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Chap. 43.

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THE

CLASSICAL PRONUNCIATION

OF

PROPER NAMES,

ESTABLISHED

BY CITATIONS FROM THE GREEK AND LATIN POETS, GREEK HISTORIANS, GEOGRAPHERS AND SCHOLIASTS,

AND INCLUDING

A Terminational Synopsis of Analogy, Etymology, &c.

WITH AN APPENDIX OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES

CAREFULLY ACCENTED.

BY

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PREFACE.

"A work indispensably necessary for the Schools, the Senate, the Pulpit, and the Bar; for all persons who aspire to a correct pronunciation either as public declaimers, or in the intercourse of social life."—*Labbe.*

THE object of the present work is to determine the pronunciation of Classical Proper Names solely on the basis of *classical authority*—including, of course, Metrical Quotations, Orthography and Etymology. Where direct classical authority fails, recourse must necessarily be had to *analogy;* and, if any rational system can be devised, it may be considered as, in some measure, assuming the character of classical authority.

To vindicate the importance of the subject, or the utility of the undertaking, can scarcely now be considered as necessary. There are few persons, whose acquaintance is solely confined to English literature, who do not wish for some *guide* to the pronunciation of Proper Names more satisfactory than the unauthorized accentuation of "Keys" and "Dictionaries;" and, on the other hand, there are few classical scholars who, in reference to a vast number of Names that lie out of the circle of ordinary reading, would not find a *Remembrancer* equally convenient. "If he be ignorant," observes an old writer, "who would not wish to enlarge his knowledge? if he be knowing, who would not willingly refresh his memory?"

We shall, therefore, confine ourselves to a few explanatory remarks on the various elements of classical authority above enumerated.

Metrical Quotations.—The metrical authorities, here cited, belong chiefly to Heroic and Elegiac Verse; but, if the lines are neither Hexameter nor Pentameter—the description of verse to which they belong, is generally* added. A few brief remarks on the "Metres" have been appended at p. 167, sufficient to enable the reader to scan the metrical

* Greek quotations, not Hexameter or Pentameter, generally belong to *Iambic* verse.

quotations here adduced. In Hexameter lines a portion only of the verse is sometimes cited.

If the penultimate of a Proper Name bears two different quantities, (i.e. may be pronounced either long or short), that quantity which is to be preferred is always *given first*. The grounds of preference are deduced sometimes from comparing the respective value of the authorities, and sometimes from comparing prose authorities with poetical. The cases, however, in which this ambiguity obtains, are not numerous, and, by no means justify the presumption, that the license of the poets renders the quantity (particularly of the penultimate) of Proper Names indeterminate.

If authorities are sometimes cited from writers much posterior to the Augustan age, it has been generally done for the convenience of a metrical quotation—or where the quantity, which it exhibits, might have been corroborated from other sources, or where it obviously coincided with etymology or analogy. In the case of Proper Names which are long in the Poets by position, the author has always endeavoured to ascertain the natural quantity of the penultimate; and, when once ascertained, it would seem desirable to render the quantity discernible in the pronunciation. Thus, for instance, Amy̆-clæ, Antipă-tris, Cleopă-tra, Heră-cles, Patrŏ-clus, Velĭ-træ, instead of the poetical quantity Amyc′-læ, Antipat′-ris, Cleopat′-ra, Herac′-les, Patroc′-lus, Velit′ræ.

Orthography.—As the Greeks have only three doubtful vowels, *α*, *ι*, *υ*, a provision of a long and a short form being made for the other two [*ε*, *η*, and *ο*, *ω*], it is frequently necessary, in the case of Proper Names which do not occur, or have escaped observation, in reading the poets—to cite the original forms from Greek historians, geographers, and other prose authors, which are equally as satisfactory, in the cases specified, as a metrical quotation. The same remark applies to the diphthong *ει*, which is rendered into Latin by a simple letter *e*, or *i*. On the diphthong *ου* some remarks will be found in the Appendix, page 171.

Etymology.—If a Proper Name be a compound word, it is only necessary to ascertain the quantity of the simple words, in order to determine the quantity of the compound. Certain Proper Names, it will be observed, end in similar terminations; these terminations, by way of distinction, may be termed "etymological terminations." It, however, requires some little acquaintance with the Greek language, to determine, in all cases, whether similar terminations arise from casual coincidence or from etymological identity; in other words, whether the Proper Name be a

compound or not. A complete collection of etymological terminations [or at least of terminations that occur with sufficient frequency to be entitled to rank as classes] will be found in the "Terminational Synopsis." Any difficulty arising from the circumstance just mentioned, is obviated by the uniform insertion in the Vocabulary of those Proper Names which apparently violate the etymology.

Most of these etymologies are sufficiently obvious to persons possessing a tolerable acquaintance with Greek. As for those etymologies which have been made *currente calamo*, and are conjectural on the part of the author, a sign to that effect [?] is added.

Analogy.—"Analogy," observes Smetius, when speaking of common substantives, "is the equality of different words in reference to a similarity of derivation. Thus, inasmuch as the penultimate is long in loquēla, vinōsus, alūmen—it is long, in like manner, in medēla, generōsus, and bitūmen; and, as the antepenultimate is short in monŭmentum, so also in docŭmentum; for these words, if you regard their origin, fall under the same category."

Where classical authority terminates—analogy begins. When the quantity of a Proper Name can be determined neither by a metrical quotation, nor by orthography, nor by etymology, analogy is evidently our ultimate resource. In language and in pronunciation analogy may be said to hold the same rank as precedent in law, or hypothesis in science: it is "a reason for making one experiment rather than another."

Analogy, therefore, though it cannot supersede classical authority, supplements its deficiency. We observe Proper Names of a certain termination—we mark the general course of their pronunciation; and whatever that course may be, we apply it to the accentuation of Proper Names whose quantity cannot be determined by authority. And, comparing the relative force of probability and certainty, we are as much bound to pronounce according to analogy as if we had direct classical authority—particularly when we reflect that probability is the highest point to which we can attain.

Thus, for instance, if we wish to ascertain the pronunciation of *Arbaces* or *Candace*, and, at the same time, have not met with any direct classical authority by which it can be determined—we immediately turn our attention to Proper Names of a similar termination, and observe the general course of their accentuation: thus, Arsăces, Myrăces, Otăces, Pharnăces, Canăce, Phylăce, &c. Observing this and the comparative rarity of instances to the contrary, we accent the Proper Names in question according to this analogy: Arbăces, Candăce.

But the numerical majority which constitutes "analogy," cannot, at all times, be ascertained by intuition or the random suggestions of memory. The memory, if called upon to supply the examples, may sometimes refuse to answer the call; or, in its waywardness, may suggest exceptions to, rather than exemplifications of, the rule. It is obvious, therefore, that a numerical majority will be ascertained, if not so readily, at least more certainly, by a numerical calculation.

The analogy which we have adopted in the "Terminational Synopsis," was ascertained in the following manner. All the Proper Names were copied out at length under their respective terminations. But, as etymology could not be allowed to interfere with analogy, it was necessary to separate from the general mass all terminations strictly etymological.

Thus, for instance, supposing we wished to ascertain the analogy of the general termination atus (and what we mean by "general" may be learnt by consulting § 3 of the "Preliminary Remarks" to the Synopsis), it was necessary, in the first place, to form a complete list of all Proper Names ending in that termination. Having done so, we proceeded to expunge from the list all the etymological terminations coinciding with the general termination atus, such as Proper Names ending in bătes [βάτος] as Abătos, Andabătæ, Eurybătes, &c.; those ending in crătes [κράτος] as Amphicrătes, Eucrătes, Xenocrătes, &c.; those ending in păter, as Antipăter, Eupător, Cleopătra, &c.; those ending in strătus [στρατὸς], as Agesistrătus, Nicostrătus, Philostrătus. This process of expurgation being finished, left us only the pure element on which to operate; and the numerical majority, being calculated upon this remainder, soon enabled us to ascertain the analogy which is to be observed in the pronunciation of all Proper Names ending in *atus*, whose quantity cannot be determined by authority. The "Terminational Synopsis" must be consulted as a guide to the pronunciation of all Proper Names not to be found in the body of the work; for those Proper Names which do *not* conform to the analogy there laid down, and rest upon direct authority, have been uniformly inserted.

Deviating from his usual practice, the Author has sometimes used the name of *Labbe* as an authority for the pronunciation of several Proper Names, which he has not had an opportunity of ascertaining from his own observation. The "Catholici Indices" of Labbe is a very ample collection of names, both common and proper, whose accentuation he has established from a careful investigation of the original sources; and, had he quoted the authorities, on which he has established his accentuation, he would have left little for any succeeding writer either to

desire or to accomplish. "We have inserted in our own pages," observes Labbe, "many thousand words totally omitted by Smetius, the 'Thesaurus of the Latin Tongue,' Calepinus, and other lexicographers in common use, which we have collected by assiduous labour and by various reading from the Greek and Latin historians, from glossaries and learned grammarians, from the principal poets of both languages, and especially from Athenæus, Pausanias, Strabo, Stephanus, Eusebius, Stromateus, and other compilers of that sort, as well as from the Greek and Roman martyrologies, from writers sacred and profane." As in a field of observation so extensive, there must of necessity be omissions which no amount of diligence can supply, we have not hesitated to quote the accentuation adopted by Labbe as second only to the authority itself.

As it was the object of the Author to establish the *Classical* Pronunciation of Proper Names, it was a matter of very secondary importance as to whether the accentuation of any particular Name, if based upon classical authority, might coincide or not with that adopted by popular usage. It did not fall within the limits of his task to "consult the English ear," or to recognise the "Analogy of the English Language" as, in the slightest degree, competent to establish the pronunciation of dead languages, which can only be recovered from a perusal of their literary monuments now existing. According to the method here adopted, the pronunciation of Proper Names rests upon a definite and uniform principle. Any compromise between the dead and the living—between popular usage and classical authority, would lead to the most ridiculous results; for there is scarcely an error in the accentuation of Proper Names for which a voucher could not be produced from some respectable English writer; for instance*—Andronĭcus,[1] Apotheŏsis,[2] Bellērus,[3] Cleomēnes,[4] Cythĕris,[5] Eumēnes,[6] Hippocrene (Trisyll.),[7] Hyperĭon,[8] Imāus,[9] Lūpercal,[10] Seleucĭa,[11] Serăpis,[12] &c.

It may be said, however, that the errors of lexicographers in accentuation are much less inexcusable than the errors of poets who may consider themselves bound to accent in accordance with the requirements of rhythm or popular usage. It would be unfair, however, to

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* [1] Shakespeare, [2] Garth, [3] Milton, [4] Dryden, [5] Dryden, [6] Hughes, [7] Cooke, [8] Shakespeare, [9] Milton, [10] Shakespeare, [11] Milton, [12] Milton.—In Proper Names that have been Anglicized, i.e. where the English orthography varies from the original, the accent follows the analogy of our own language: thus—Proser′pĭna, Pros′ĕrpine.

ascribe the errors of lexicographers solely to ignorance. Lempriere, for instance, informs us that, in marking the quantity of Proper Names, he followed the authority of Smetius and Labbe; and it would only be just, therefore, to consider his deviations from these writers as the result either of oversight on his part, or of typographical error. It is undeniable, however, that these errors, scattered somewhat plentifully over his "Classical Dictionary," invalidate, to a considerable extent, its authority as a guide to the pronunciation of Proper Names; and that errors still remain uncorrected in the latest editions of Lempriere, which have undergone the critical revision of Anthon and Barker, may be seen from consulting the following examples:—Acrĭtas, Acrothŏum, Alĭfæ, Amŷcus, Archegētes, Artābri, Berŷtus, Bomonĭcæ, Bructēri, Condăte, Creophŷlus, Ebūsus, Genūsus, Hegĕmon, Idubēda, Iōpe, Licīnus, Matrōna, Megāra, &c.

It is astonishing to observe how rapidly the mechanical gains upon the intellectual; and how much the average information of those even who devote themselves more or less exclusively to literature, is raised by some simple improvement in the instruments of education. "How often," says Smetius, "whilst studying at Louvain, Bologna, and elsewhere, have I listened to professors, men otherwise of great reputation, who, yet through an unreflecting habit [*ex imperitâ consuetudine*] offended the ear, during their 'Lectures,' by such inaccuracies as Alarĭcus, Andronĭcus, Apamĭa, Archimĕdes, Aristobŭlus, Darĭcus, Gætŭli, Heraclĭtus, Lacŏnes, Paraclĕtus, Thessalonĭca, and innumerable others, contrary to the legitimate accent, required by the quantity of the penultimate. Hence it is clear that this attempt of ours will not only be useful to boys in *versification*, but will also assist men in whatever department of literature engaged, whether Theology, Law, Medicine, Philosophy, Oratory, History, [or the Fine Arts] to a more elegant *pronunciation* of prose."*

To the Classical Vocabulary have been appended a "Terminational Synopsis of Analogy and Etymology;" the "Declension of Proper Names after the manner of the Greek;" the "Formation of Patronymics and Gentiles;" the "Translation of Greek Proper Names into Latin, with Examples;" a short account of "Metres;" a "Vocabulary of Scripture Proper Names;" and "Exercises in Classical Pronunciation and Etymology."

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* Prosodia, *Præf.* 1599.

GREEK AUTHORITIES CITED IN THE PRESENT WORK.

Names of Authors.	*Date.*	Abbreviations.
Æschylus	Born B.C.525. Died B.C.456.	*Æsch.*
Anthologia	[*Epigrams from various Authors.*]	*Anthol.*
Apollodorus	Flourished B.C.146.	*Apollod.*
Apollonius Rhodius	,, 197.	*Apollon.*
Aristophanes	Born ,, 456. Died B.C.380.	*Arist.*
Arrianus	Flourished ,, 134.	*Arr.*
Athenæus	,, ,, 210.	*Athen.*
Callimachus	,, ,, 281.	*Callim.*
Diodorus Siculus	*Contemporary with Cæsar & Augustus.*	*Diod.*
Diogenes Laertius	Born B.C.420. Died B.C.324.	*Diog.*
Dionysius Periegetes	Flourished ,, 30?	*Dion.*
Euripides	Born ,, 480. ,, ,, 406.	*Eurip.*
Eusebius	,, A.D.264. ,, A.D.340.	*Euseb.*
Eustathius	Flourished 1100.——1200. B.C.	*Eustath.*
Herodotus	,, B.C.445.	*Her.* or *Herod.*
Hesiodus	*Date uncertain* [907 B.C.?]	*Hes.*
Hesychius	*At the beginning of the fifth century.*	*Hesych.*
Homerus	907 B.C. *Alii* 884. *Alii* 968, &c.	*Hom.*
Lycophron	*Under Ptolemy Philadelphus.*	*Lycoph.*
Menander	Died B.C.293.	*Menan.*
Nonnus	*Flourished in the fifth century.*	*Nonn.*
Oppianus	*Under M. Antoninus & Commodus.*	*Opp.*
Orpheus	*Date of the compositions bearing his name uncertain.*	*Orph.*
Pausanias	Flourished A.D.170.	*Paus.*
Photius	Died B.C.891.	*Phot.*
Pindarus	Born B.C.522. ,, ,, 435.	*Pind.*
Plato	,, ,, 427. ,, ,, 347.	*Plat.*
Plutarchus	,, ,, 50. ,, ,, 120.	*Plut.*
Polyænus	*Under Antoninus and Verus.*	*Polæn.*
Polybius	Born B.C.205. Died B.C.124.	*Polyb.*
Ptolemæus	*Under Hadrian and Antoninus.*	*Ptol.*
Scylax	*Under Darius, son of Hystaspes.*	*Scyl.*
Sophocles	Born B.C.497. Died B.C.406.	*Soph.*
Suidas	A.D.975.—1025?	*Suid.*
Stephanus	*About the close of the fifth century.*	*Steph.*
Strabo	,, B.C. 71.—A.D. 14.	*Strab.*
Theocritus	Flourished ,, 282.	*Theoc.*
Theognis	,, ,, 549.	*Theog.*
Thucydides	Born ,, 471. Died B.C.391.	*Thuc.*
Xenophon	,, ,, 447. ,, ,, 358.	*Xen.*

LATIN AUTHORITIES CITED IN THE PRESENT WORK.

Names of Authors.	*Date.*	Abbreviations.
Accius	Born B. C. 169	*Acc.*
Arator	A. D. 560	*Arat.*
Arnobius	,, 300	*Arnob.*
Avienus Rufus Festus	,, 410	*Av.* or *Avien.*
Avitus Alcimus	,, 490	*Alcim.*
Ausonius Decimus Magnus	,, 379	*Aus.*
Calpurnius T. Julius	,, 288	*Calph.*
Capella Martianus	,, 470	*Cap. M.*
Catullus C. Valerius	Born B. C. 87	*Cat.*
Cicero M. Tullius	,, ,, 106, died B.C. 43	*Cic.*
Claudianus Claudius	A. D. 395	*Claud*
Columella, L. J. M.	,, 50	*Col.*
Cyprianus	Died ,, 258	*Cypr.*
Ennius, Q. B.	Born B. C. 238, died B. C. 168	*Enn.*
Fannius, Palæmon	*Under Claudius*	*Fann.*
Fortunatus	A. D. 570	*Fortun.*
Fulgentius	,, 497	*Fulg.*
Gratius, Faliscus	*Contemporary with Ovid.*	*Grat.*
Q. Horatius Flaccus	Born B. C. 65, died B. C. 8	*Hor,*
Juvenalis, D. J.	*Under Domitian,* A. D. 90	*Juv.*
Juvencus	A. D. 332	*Juven.*
Lactantius	,, 332	*Lactan.*
Livius, Andronicus	Born B. C. 240	*Liv. An.*
Lucanus, M. Annæus	Died A. D. 65	*Luc.*
Lucretius, T. Carus	Born B. C. 95, died B. C. 55	*Lucr.*
Mamercus	A. D. 480	*Mam.*
Manilius, M.	,, 8	*Manil.*
Martialis, M. Val.	*Under Domitian,* A. D. 90	*Mart.*
Martianus, Capella	A. D. 470	*Mart. C.*
Nemesianus, M. Aur. Olymp.	,, 284	*Mem.*
P. Ovidius Naso	Born B. C. 43, died A. D. 18	*Ov.*
Pacuvius	Died ,, 131	*Pac.*
Paulinus, Consul	A. D. 372	*Paul.*
Paulinus, Episcopus	,, 460	*Paul. Ep.*
Pedo Albinovanus	*Contemporary with Ovid*	*Albin.*
Persius Flaccus	Born A. D. 32, died A. D. 62.	*Pers.*
Petronius Arbiter	,, 48	*Pet. Arb.*
Phædrus	,, 48	*Phæd.*
Plautus, M. Accius	Died B. C. 184	*Plaut.*
Priscianus	A. D. 530	*Prisc.*

Names of Authors.	*Date.*	Abbreviations.
Propertius, Sex. Aurel.	Flourished B. C. 26	*Prop.*
Prudentius	A. D. 400	*Prud.*
Rufinus Floridus	,, 414	*Ruf.*
C. Rutilius, Numatianus	,, 417	*Rut.*
Sedulius	,, 414	*Sedul.*
Seneca, L. Annæus	,, 62	*Sen.*
Serenus, Samonicus	,, 210	*Seren.*
Severus, Sanctus	,, 420	*Sev.*
Sidon, Apollinaris	,, 418—488	*Sid.*
C. Silius, Italicus	Born ,, 15, died A. D. 90	*Sil.*
Solinus, Polyhistor	*Under Vespasian*	
Statius, P. Papinius	A. D. 95	*Stat.*
Symmachus	*Elected Consul,* A. D. 391	*Symm.*
Terentius, P. Afer	Born B. C. 194, died B.C. 159	*Ter.*
Tertullianus	A. D. 210	*Tert.*
Tibullus, Albius	Born B. C. 59, died B. C. 18	*Tib.*
Valerius, Cato	Flourished B. C. 81	*Val. Cat.*
C. Valerius, Flaccus	A. D. 70	*Val.* or *Val. F.*
Varro	Born B. C. 116, died B. C. 26	*Varr.*
P. Virgilius, Maro.	,, ,, 70, died B. C. 19	*Vir.*

ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

Alc.	i. e.	Alcaic (See "Metres").
Appell.	,,	Appellative or common substantive.
Cf.	,,	*Confer* or "compare."
Chor.	,,	Choriambic (See "Metres").
Disyll.	,,	Dissyllaba [vox], to be pronounced in two syllables.
Epith.	,,	Epitheton "Epithet."
Fl.	,,	*Flumen*, a "River."
Fœm.	,,	*Fœmina*, a "Woman."
Gens	,,	A "Nation."
Iamb.	,,	Iambic.
Iamb. Dim.	,,	Iambic Dimeter (See "Metres").
Mons	,,	A "Mountain."
Pent.	,,	Pentameter.
Phal.	,,	Phalecian (See "Metres").
Pl.	,,	*Pluralis* (*numerus*) or plural.
Pop.	,,	*Populi*, a "Tribe" or "People."
Quadrisyll. (4 Syll.)	,,	Quadrisyllaba [vox], to be pronounced in four syllables.
s.	,,	*seu*, "or."
Sapph.	,,	Sapphic (See "Metres").
Trisyll.	,,	Trisyllaba [vox], to be pronounced in three syllables.
V.	,,	*Vide* or "See."
Vir	,,	A "Man."

☞ See *ălus, ĭmus, ăsus, ātes,* &c. i. e. Consult the "Terminational Synopsis" where the quantity of the terminations, as established by analogy or etymology, may be verified.

[ ] Terminations, after Proper Names, included within brackets [ ] must be attached to a portion of the word, as Abdēra [ītes], i. e. Abdēra, Abderītes; Abȳdos [ēni], i. e. Abȳdos, Abydēni, &c. It does not, however, follow that Proper Names, thus placed in juxta-position, are, in all cases, derived from or connected with each other.

? is appended when an etymology or explanation is conjectural on the part of the author.

= sign of equality "is equivalent to."

" " quotation marks, are generally appended to those words which give the etymological meaning of a Proper Name.

ERRATA.

The reader is requested to correct with his *pen* the following *errata*, as affecting the quantity of the following Proper Names. And here the advantage of appending the authorities is manifest; for these are sufficient to counteract any typographical error in the marking of the quantities.

Ægalĕos	Euphăes*
Amăthus	Iăsis †
Arpīnas	Marēa
Bantīna	Laonīcus.
Cercȳon	

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* The long quantity of the penultimate is erroneously ascribed, in the Vocabulary, to Labbe. Though *φᾶεα* may be found long in the plural, yet the penultimate of *φᾰος* is uniformly short. *Hom. Il.* Θ. 487. Ψ. 154. *Eur. Supp.* 200, &c. Compare the compound *μελαμφᾰής*.

Μελαμφᾰὲς ———— δι' ἔρεβος. *Eurip. Hec.* 525.

† Consider the *dash* as expunged and scan the line as a pentameter.

CLASSICAL PRONUNCIATION

OF

PROPER NAMES.

A.

Abacĕna, *s.*	Abacæna, a city of Media. *Ptol.* Ἀβακαίνα, Ἀβάκενα.
Abagărus, *s.*	Abgărus, a king of Persia, defeated by Severus. *Labbe.*
Abălus	An island in the German Ocean. See *ălus.*
Abăna, *s.* ĕna	A river of Syria, near Damascus. *Labbe.*
Abantĭas, *s.* ădes.	Solus Abantiades ab origine cretus eâdem *Ov.*
Abarbarĕa	Νῆϊς Ἀβαρβαρέη τέκ' ἀμύμονι Βουκολίωνι, *Hom.*
Abarĭmon	A region of Scythia near the Imaus. See *ĭmus.*
Abăris	Caucaseumque Abarim, Sperchesiademque Lycæum. *Ov.*
Abări, *s.*	Abăres, a Scythian people. See Abăris.
Abăsa	An island in the Red Sea, near Æthiopia See *ăsus.*
Abasēni	A nation of Arabia. *Steph.* Ἀβασηνοὶ.
Abătos	Hic Abatos, quam nostra vocat veneranda vetustas. *Luc.*

*** Abătos "inaccessible, impassable," [ἀβάτος]—as it separates Egypt from the tribes of Arabia. Also Philæ. Regni claustra Philæ. —*Luc.* 10. 311.

Abdalonĭmus	A poor descendant of the kings of Sidon. See *ĭmus.*
Abdēra [ītes]	Aut te devoveat certis Abdera diebus. *Ov.*

*** Sing. Ἄβδηρον, Pl. Ἄβδηρα, a city of Thrace. "Urbs quam soror ejus suo nomine appellavit *Abdera.*" *Pomp. Mel.*

Abdērus	Hercules' armour-bearer, founder of Abdera. Ἄβδηρος.
Abeātæ	People of Achaia [formed probably from Abĕa, a city.]
Abēlus	Atque Cain hic nomen habet, cui junctus Abelus. *Cyp.*
Abessālon	Solus Abessalon lacerans pia viscera ferro. *Prud.*
Abĭi	Γαλακτοφάγων Ἀβίων τε δικαιοτάτων ἀνθρώπων *Hom.*
Abĭla	A mountain of Africa, opposite Calpe. See Abỹla.
Ablērus	Ἀντίλοχος δ' Ἄβληρον ἐνῄρατο δουρὶ φαεινῷ. *Hom.*
Ablētes	A people of Asia Minor, near Troy. *Strab.* Ἄβλητες.
Abnŏba	Abnoba mons Istro pater est cadit Abnoba hiatu. *Avien.*
Abnŏbi	Montes, *s.* Abnŏba *s.* Aunŏba, in Germany. Ἄὔνοβα.
Abōbus, *s.* as	[A surname given to Adonis] *Labbe.*
Abonitīchus	A city of Paphlagonia "Abōni mœnia." Ἀβώνου τεῖχος.
Abradātes	A king of Susa, who surrendered to Cyrus. See *ātes.*

Abŏras	A river of Mesopotamia.	Ἀβόρας.
Aborigĭnes	The primitive race of the Latins.	*Nieb.* i. 62.
———	Vestibulo adstabant, aliique *ab origine* Reges.	*Virg.*
———	Ἠδ' Ἀβοριγινέων κοτύλην, οὗ νᾶσος ὀχεῖται.	*Steph.*

*** It is worthy of remark that the Greek writers give the penultimate long. Ἀβωριγῖνες, Ἀβοριγῖνες, and Ἀβωριγῖνοι. *Dion. Steph.*

Abŏtis	A city of Egypt.	*Steph.* Ἀβότις.
Abrahămus	Pauper in Abrahamo, Dives in igne jacet.	*Paulin.*
Abrocŏmas	A Persian Satrap, son of Darius.	*Herod.* Ἀβροκόμης.
Abronȳchus	An Athenian, serviceable to Themistocles.	*Thuc.*, *Labbe.*
Abrŏta	[Immortalis, incorruptus.] The wife of Nisus.	ἀβρότη?
Abrotŏnum	A city of Africa.	*Steph.* Ἀβρότονον.
———	Abrotŏnum, et longe nascentis cornua cervi.	*Luc.*
Absŏrus [is] *s.*	Absyrtus, an island of Illyria.	Ἄψορος.
Absyrtĭdes	Islands in the Adriatic; from Absyrtus.	See *ĭdes.*
Abŭla	A town of Hispania Tarraconensis, now Avila.	*Labbe.*
Abȳdon	Τηλόθεν ἐξ Ἀβυδῶνος, ἀπ' Ἀξίου εὐρὺ ῥέοντος.	*Hom.*
Abȳdos [ēni]	Europamque Asiæ Sestonque admovit Abydo	*Luc.*
Abȳla	Maura Abyla et dorso consurgit Iberica Calpe.	*Avien.*

*** It is written Alȳba by the Greeks, not Abȳla. Eustathius, in his Commentary on Dion. Perieg. (l. 64) informs us that the rock of Gibraltar was named Calpe by the Barbarians, but Aliba by the Greeks; the true Abila, on the African side, being called Abenna by the natives.

Academīa	Inque Academiâ umbriferâ nitidoque Lyceo.	*Cic.*
Academĭa	In Latium spretis Academia migrat Athenis.	*Claud.*

*** In Greek writers we find Ἀκαδημία as well as Ἀκαδημεία.

Acadēmus	Atque inter sylvas Academi quærere verum.	*Hor.*
Acænĭtus, *s.* cœnȳtus.	Discipuli custos præmordet Acænitus ipse.	*Juv.*
Acămas	Αὐτὰρ Θρῄϊκας ἦγ' Ἀκάμας, καὶ Πείροος ἥρως,	*Hom.*
Acanthĭne	An island in the Arabian gulf.	*Ptol.* See ἀκάνθινος?

*** The iota is short in all feminine "material" adjectives, derived from masculines in ινος, as μυῤῥῖνη from μυῤῥῖνος, κηδῥῖνη from κηδῥῖνος, &c. *Leedes.*

Acarnānes	Sicut Acarnanes subierunt prœlia furto.	*Grat.*
Acăton	A mountain of Ætolia. ἄκατον, genus navigii v. poculi	
Accĭla, *s.*	Accilla, a town of Sicily.	See *ĭlus.*
Acĕle	A city of Lycia.	*Steph.* Ἀκέλη.
Acephăli	Certain heretics, whose *founder* is unknown.	ἀκεφάλοι?
Acerătus	A soothsayer in *Herodotus*, lib. 8.	ἀκήρατος?

*** ——— Καὶ οἶκος, καὶ κλῆρος ἀκήρατος, εἵκεν Ἀχαιοὶ *Hom.*

Acersecŏmes Vendit Acersecomes si nullum in conjuge crimen. *Juv.*

*** Acersecŏmes, "intonsus" "unshorn," a surname of Apollo and Bacchus, compounded of *a* neg. & κείρω [fut. Æol. κέρσω] to cut, and κόμη the hair.

Acesīnes — Hic ubi præcipitem scopuli fundunt Acesinem. *Fann.*
——— — *Δαρδανέες, τόθι λοξὸν ἀπὸ σκοπέλων Ἀκεσίνην.* *Dion.*
Acestodōrus — An historian who mentions Xerxes. See *dōrus.*
Acētes — Corpus ubi exanimi positum Pallantis Acetes, *Vir.*
Achæmĕnes — Nam tu quæ tenuit dives Achæmenes. 2 *Od.* 12. *Hor.*
Achæmenĭdes — Littora Achæmenides comes infelicis Ulyssis.
Achāis — Perque tot Hæmonias, et per tot Achaidas urbes. *Ov.*
Achātes — ——— ipse uno graditur comitatus Achate. *Vir.*
Achelōus [ĭdes] — Opperiuntur aquæ, vultus Achelous agrestes. *Ov.*
Achēlus, *s.* — Echēlus. *Flaccus.* 3. 138. Others read Ethelus.
——— — Ambrosium Peleus, ingentem Ancæus Ethelum.
Achēras — Hastytes nuper cæsæ germanus Acheras. *Sil.*
Achĕro — *Ἀχερῶ καὶ Ὄπις, καὶ Ἕλλη καὶ Γῆρυς,* ——— *Hesych.*
Achĕron — Hinc via Tartarei quæ fert Acherontis ad undas. *Vir.*
Acherontĭa — Quicunque celsæ nidum Acherontiæ. *Alcaic.* *Hor.*
Achētus — ——— pubesque liquentis Acheti. *Sil.*
Achīlas — ——— sceleri delectus Achilas. *Luc.*
Achillēa — Achillēos Dromos. *Ἀχίλλεια, Ἀχίλλειον, Ἀχίλλειος Δρ.*

*** It may also be pronounced short as a translation of *ὁ Ἀχιλλέως δρόμος.* Achilles is supposed to have arrived at this [mythical] island, and exercised his followers in running (*δρόμος*) and other exercises. *Pompon. Mela.* ii. *Strab.* vii. *Plin.* iv. 26.

Achillīdes — Pyrrhus Achillides, animosus imagine patris, *Ov.*
Achīvi — Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi. *Hor.*
Achŏla, *s.* — Acholla, a city of Lybia. *Steph.* *Ἄχολλα.*
Achōreus — Pellææ periere domus, quos inter Achoreus. *Luc.*
Achōrus — The name of the 3rd and 4th kings of Egypt. *Labbe.*
Achradīna — The citadel of Syracuse, taken by Marcellus. See *īnus.*
Achrădos — Achrados aut pruni lapidosis obruta pomis. *Col.*
Acidalĭa — Matris Acidaliæ paulatim abolere Sichæum. *Vir.*
Acīla, *s.* — Ocēlis, a town of Arabia. See Ocēlis.
Acindȳnus — Ut quidem censeo, poterit tamen breviari. *Labbe.*
Acindŭnus — Germani fratres sunt, Chrestus, Acindynus alter *Aus.*
Acœmētæ — [" Sleepless," compare *ἀκοίμητος* Qu?] *Labbe.*
Acolȳti, *s.* — Acolūthi, et, ut alias docui, etiam Acolȳti *Labbe.*
Acŏnæ, *s.* ŏne — A harbour of Heraclea in Bithynia. *Steph.* *Ἄκοναι.*
Acontoböli — A nation of Cappadocia. "Javelin-men." *ἀκοντοβόλοι.*
Acŏrus — Andrachnen, Acorumque Opopanaca, ——— *Mart.*
Acrăgas — Arduus inde Acragas ostentat maxima longè. *Vir.*
Acrātus — "Pure, unmixed." Genius bacchantium. *ἄκρᾱτος.*
Acridophăgi — "Locust eaters," a nation of Æthiopia *ἀκρὶς & φάγω.*
Acrisiōne — Acrisionæis Danaë fundâsse colonis. *Vir.*
Acrītas — [*Ἀκρίτας* from *ἄκρον*? not *κρίτης*] a cape. *Labbe.*

*** Masculines in *ίτης* and *ῖτις*, with the exception of verbals [et si quæ sint alia] have the penultimate long. *Leedes.*

Acroăthos, *s.* Acrāthos, *s.* Acrothōon (*Her.* 7) *s.* Acrothōi (*Thuc.* 4).

*** Acroăthos, the promontory of Athos [*ἄκρον & Ἄθως*]. Labbe has marked the penultimate long. Athos (though long in Hom.

hymn in *Apoll.* 3) has the penultimate short in *Theoc.* 7. 77. and generally in the Latin poets. If contracted, of course Acrāthos.

Acroceraunĭa Hæ tibi sint Syrtes, hæc Acroceraunia vita. *Ov.*

*** Ἄκρον a "mountain" and κεραυνὸς a "thunderbolt." *Serv.*
Feriunt summos Fulmina montes. *Hor.*

Acrocŏmæ i. e. "long haired," a people of Thrace, ἄκρος & κόμη.
Acrōma A promontory of the Tauric Chersonese. Qu. ἀκρωμία.
Acropăthos, *s.* Acropătus, a general of Alexander. See Atropātus.
Acropŏlis The citadel of Athens, built on a rock. ἄκρος & πόλις.
Acrorēa & Acrorēi, cities of Elis and Triphylia, Ἀκρώρεια, Ἀκρώρειοι.
Acrŏta [compare ἄκροτος plausu carens] *Labbe.*
Acrothōum & ōi, *s.* A city near Mt. Athos. Ἀκρόθωον & ωοί
Acrotătus Son of Cleomenes the Spartan [Cf. ἀκρότατος?] *Labbe.*
Actĭum Actiaque Iliacis celebramus littora ludis. *Vir.*
Actŏris A maid of Ulysses. *Hom. Od.* 23. Ἀκτορὶς.
Acusilāus & Damagetus Brothers and conquerors at Olympia. See *lāus.*
Acȳrus Acyrusque Pheræque et clandestinus Acarnan.
Acȳtus An island near Cydonia in Crete. i. e. "barren" ἄκυτος?
Adāmas Ἀλλ' οὐ λῆθ' Ἀδάμαντα τιτυσκόμενος —— *Hom.*
Adāmus Tum dominus cœli mœstum compellat Adamum. *Cyp.*
Addŭa Addua quo scissus spumosior incidat undas *Claud.*
Adephăgus An epithet of "voracious" Hercules. [ἄδην & φάγω]
Adiabēne A country between the Euphrates and Tigris. Ἀδιαβηνή.
Admētus Pavit et Admeti tauros formosus Apollo. *Tib.*
Adōnis [ĭa, ĭcus] Et formosus oves ad flumina pavit Adonis. *Vir.*
Adramyttĭum, *s.* ēum, a Mysian city. *Steph.* Ἀδραμύττιον Ἀδραμύττειον.
Adrāne, *s.* ēne, a Thracian city, above Berenice. *Steph.* Ἀδρήνη.
Adrānum Adranum, Ergentumque simul, telâque superba. *Sil.*
Adrastīa Ἔνθα τετίμηταί τε καὶ Ἀδρήστεια καλεῖται. *Antim.*
Adrastīi Campi, A plain near the Granicus. Ἀδραστείας πέδιον.
Adrastīne Μή δὴν Αἰγιάλεια, περίφρων Ἀδρηστίνη, *Hom.*
Adrianopŏlis A city of Thrace, founded by Adrian. See *pŏlis.*
Adriānus Sive mari libet Adriano. *Dact. Troch.* *Hor.*
Adrymētum A city of Africa. Ἀδρύμητος, Ἀδρούμηττος.
Adūla, *s.* ūlis A commercial city of Æthiopia. Ἀδούλη, Ἀδουλὶς.
Adulīton The principal harbour of the Troglodytæ. Ἀδουλειτὼν.
Adyrmachĭdæ A people of the interior of Libya. See *ĭdes.*
Æăcus [ēa] Æacus in pœnas ingeniosus erit. *Ov.*
Æacĭdes Ipsumque Æacidem genus armipotentis Achillis *Vir.*
Æamēne A region of the Nabatæi in Arabia. *Steph.* Αἰαμήνη.
Æantēum [ēa] A city; a festival to Ajax. Αἰάντειον, Αἰάντεια.
Æchmagŏras, [*s.* Æchmacŏras, a son of Hercules] *Labbe.*
Ædīlis, *Ædile,* Frangere pannosus vacuis Ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.*
Ædĭla Cum dicis propero fac, si facis Ædila langues. *Mart.*
Ædĭlus Gestari junctis nisi desinis Ædile capris, *Mart.*
Aëdōnis An island of Africa [but ἀηδόνες nightingales] Ἀηδωνὶς
Ædŭi A nation of Gaul, friends of Cæsar. See Hedŭi.
Ægalēos [um] Dives et Ægaleos nemorum Parnesque benignus *Stat.*
Ægātes ——— avet Ægates abolere parentum *Sil.*
Ægĕas Ægeas Proconsul——libentiùs corripuerim. *Labbe.*

Ægēli A people of Media. *Steph.* Αἴγηλοι.
Ægiăle [īa] Questa est Ægiale, questa est Melibœa relinqui. *Stat.*
Ægicŏres "Goat-herds," an ancient tribe of Attica Αἰγικορεῖς.
Ægīdes [Ægeūs] Perfidus Ægides ducentia fila secutus, *Ov.*
Ægĭla An island near Crete. See Ægĭla.
Ægĭlips Καὶ Κροκύλει' ἐνέμοντο, καὶ Αἰγίλιπα τρηχεῖαν. *Hom.*

*** Ægĭlips, so called on account of its being "rocky, lofty, and inaccessible." *Steph.* See Αἰγίλιψ in Lexicon.

Ægimŏrus African island in the Mediterranean. *Steph.* Αἰγίμορος.
Ægimŭrus, *s.* ŏros, an African island. Λιγίμουρος *s.* Αἰγίμορος.
Ægīna [ētæ] Æacus Æginam genetricis nomine dixit. *Ov.*
Ægĭpan Surname of Pan, because he had goat's feet. αἰγὸς, *Pan.*
Ægipānes An African nation, resembling Ægipan, αἰγὸς & Pānes.

*** Capripedes calamo Panes hiante canent, *Prop.*

Ægiŏchus "Ægis-bearer," an epithet of Jupiter. αἰγὶς & ἔχω.
Ægīra [ūsa] A city of Achaia; also "Hyperesia, Hyperia." Αἴγειρα.
Ægĭum A town of Peloponnesus, in the bay of Corinth, Αἴγιον.
Æglētes i. e. Apollo.—Αἰγλήτην μὲν ἐϋσκόπου εἵνεκεν αἴγλης
Φοῖβον κεκλόμενοι——[αἴγλη splendour] *Apollon.*
Ægobŏlus A surname of Bacchus [αἰγὸς & βόλος]
Ægocĕros Quo pacto æstivis a partibus Ægocerotis. *Lucr.*

*** Αἰγοκέρως, i. e. Capricornus, αἰγὸς κέρας, capri cornu.

Ægōne, *s.* nēa Ὧν οἱ μὲν Αἰγώνειαν ἄθλιοι πάτραν. *Lycoph.*
Ægōnes, *s.* Eg.— A people of Gallia Cisalpina. *Polyb.* Αἴγωνες.
Ægosăgæ A Gallic people clothed in goats' skins. αἰγὸς & σάγος.
——— [Ægosagæ] σαγηφοροῦσι δε καὶ κομοτροφοῦσι *Strab.*

*** Săgum, the military garment of the Romans. Gr. σάγος. Lugubre mutavit sagum. *Iamb. dim. Hor.*

Ægospotămus i. e. "Goat's River." In Thrace. αἰγὸς & ποτᾰμὸς.
Ægosthĕna A city in the district of Megaris. *Steph.* Αἰγοσθέναι.
Ægŭla Αἰγυλά τ' ἠδὲ Κύθηρα, Καλαύριά τε τρηχεῖα. *Dion.*
Æētes Αἰήταο θυγατρὸς, ἀμύμονος ἠρωΐνης. *Dion.*
Ælĭnos Ælinon in sylvis idem pater, Ælinon altis *Ov.*
Ælūrus A deity worshipped by the Egyptians. Αἰλούρος.
Æmōna Colonia, *s.* Emona, a city of Pannonia. Ἡμώνα.
Æmŏnis [ĭdes] Nec procul Æmonides, Phœbi Triviæque sacerdos. *Vir.*
Ænēa A city of Thrace, from Ænēas. *Steph.* Αἰνεία.
Ænĕas The Paralytic. *Acts* ix. 33; a Corinthian. *Thuc.* Αἰνέας.
Ænēas, *Trojan,* Reppulit, et dominum Ænean in regna recipit. *Vir.*
Æneădes Quis genus Æneadum, quis Trojæ nesciat urbem, *Vir.*
Ænēis Et tamen ille tuis felix Æneidos auctor. *Ov.*
Ænĕis Æneidos summo grande fuisset onus, *Ov.*
Æneīdes Patronymic from Æneas. See *īdes.*
Ænētus A victor at Olympia, who died through excess of joy.
Ænĭa A city of the Perrhæbians in Acarnania. *Steph.* Αἰνία.
Ænĭcus? A comic writer at Athens. *Voss. de Poet. Gr.* c. 6.

Æniŏchi A people of Asiatic Sarmatia. See Heniŏchi.
Æŏlis, *s.* Æolĭa, a district of Asia Minor Αἰολίς.
Æŏlus [ĭdes] Æolus et clauso ventorum carcere regnat, *Vir.*

*** Æŏlus from αἴολος "various," as the winds, over which he presides, are ever varying. *Anthon.*

Æōnes "Ages" *sæcula* [αἰὼν immortal. *Arr. Diss.*] αἰῶνες.

*** Αἰὼν *always existing,* ἀεὶ εἶναι. The term has a peculiar meaning in the Gnostic System.

Æpēa A city of Macedonia; αἰπὺς, αἰπεῖα "lofty." Αἴπεια.
——— καλὴν τ' Αἴπειαν, καὶ Πήδασον ἀμπελόεσσαν. *Hom.*
Æpȳtus Proximus est titulis Æpytus, Alba, tuis, *Ov.*
Æquāna Æquana et Zephyro Surrentum molle salubri. *Sil.*
Æquimelĭum The site of the house of Melĭus [æquus & Melĭus.]
Æquicŏli Quintum Laurentes, bis quintum Æquicolus acer, *Ov.*
Aërŏpe Si non Aëropen frater sceleratus amâsset. *Ov.*
Aërŏpus A descendant of Temenos of Argos. *Herod.* Ἀέροπος.
Ærŏpus Mountain of "Greek Illyria," or "New Epirus" Αἴροπος.
Æsagĕa Καὶ Κλάρος αἰγλήεσσα, καὶ Αἰσαγέης ὄρος αἰπὺ. *Hom.*
Æsāpus, *s.* Æsēpus, a river of Mysia in Asia Minor. Αἴσηπος.
Æsārus Οὐ ἄν. Ἄλλοκα μὲν μίν ἐπ' Αἰσάροιο νομεύω. *Theoc.*
——— Ναιόμενον χαρίεντος ἐπ' Αἰσάρου προχοῆσι. *Dion.*
Æsărus Æsarus hic amnis falsâ convertitur undâ *Avien.*
Æschĭnes "Some one in the Anthology has used it long." *Labbe.*
Æschȳlus Æschylus et modicis instravit pulpita tignis *Hor.*
Æsēpus A river of Mysia in Asia Minor. Αἴσηπος.
Æsonĭdes Si quid Philyrides præstet et Æsonĭdes *Mart.*
Æsōpus Quæ gravis Æsopus, quæ doctus Roscius egit. *Hor.*
Æsŭlæ Ne semper udum Tibur et Æsulæ *Hor.*
Æsyētes Τύμβῳ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ Αἰσύήταο γερόντος, *Hom.*
Æsȳme Τόν ῥ' ἐξ Αἰσύμηθεν ὀπυιομένη τέκε μήτηρ. *Hom.*
Æsymnētæ Magistrates, dictators. [αἰσυμνᾶ, βασιλεύει.] Αἰσυμνῆται.
Æthăle, ēa *s.* ĭa [ĭdes] Island of the Tyrrheni. *Steph.* compare αἰθαλὴς.

*** Αἰθαλὴς "perustus." Lemnus in *Polyb.*, or Æthalia. See *Steph.*

——— Τῶν πάρος αἰθαλέων Βλεμύων ἀνέχουσι κολῶναι, *Dion.*
Æthĭcus A cosmographer. *Voss. Hist. Lat. Ling.* lib. 3. ———
Æthīces Τοὺς δ' ἐκ Πηλίου ὦσε, καὶ Αἰθίκεσσι πέλασσεν. *Hom.*

*** Names of nations, terminating in ιξ, increase long in the genitive, as Æthīces, Mazīces, Lemovīces, &c. [except Cilĭces, Eleutherocilĭces, &c.] The penultimate of Θρήικος is always short in Homer but long in Dionys. Per. and Apollon. Rhodius, Argon. i. 632. *Leedes.*

Æthīon Igneus Æthion; tardum Calydona lacessit. *Stat.*
Æthiŏpes Æthiopum versemus opes sub sidere Cancri. *Vir.*

*** Æthiŏpes, so called from their "sunburnt complexion." [αἴθω to burn, and ὤψ, ὀπὸς the countenance.]

Ætĭa Nec te scire; legas Αἴτια Callimachi. *Mart.*
Ætionēa A promontory near the Piræus. *Mannert.*

Ætītes Hic Ætites est sonitum cui spiritus addit. *Prisc.*
Aëtĭus Not Ætius, ut multi corruptê legunt. *Labbe.*
Ætōli Non erit auxilio nobis Ætolus et Arpi. *Vir.*
Aexōne A demus or ward of the tribe Cecrŏpis. *Steph.* Αἰξωνή.
Afrĭcus [-ānus] —— quos Africa terra triumphis. *Vir.*
Agăbus "Sunt tamen qui malint producere." *Labbe.*
Agaclȳtus Olympiadas consignavit. *Suid.* Cf. ἀγακλῦτος.
Agăme, *s.* Agamīa, a promontory near Troy. *Steph.* Ἀγάμεια.

*** Agăme, so called because Hesione, who was unmarried [ἀγᾰμη], was here delivered to a whale.

Agamēde [es], A town of the isle of Lesbos. *Steph.* Ἀγαμήδη.
Agămus A city near Heraclea in Pontus. Cf. ἄγᾰμος.

*** From an ancient queen. ἥ στέρξασα παρθένον, κ. τ.λ. *Steph.*

Aganippēus *adj.* of Aganippe, a Bœotian fountain. *Labbe.*
Agapēnor [Agamemnon's admiral]. — κρείων Ἀγαπήνωρ. *Hom.*
Agapētus A bishop of a city in Phrygia. ἀγαπητὸς, "beloved"?
Agăpæ The "love feasts" of the early Christians, See ἄγᾰπη.
Agarēni [Agar]. A people of Arabia—also Saracēni. See *enus.*
Agăthi Dæmŏnis. Isle of the Indian sea. Ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος νῆσος.
Agathīa A city of Phocis. *Steph.* Ἀγάθεια.
Agathŏcles [Made long in poetry by position.] ——
—————— A ruler of Sicily. [*Agathoclĭa.*] Ἀγαθόκλης.
Agăthon Νεικείων Ἑλενόν τε Πάριν τ' Ἀγάθωνά τε δῖον. *Hom.*
Agathonȳmus He wrote a history of Persia. See *y*—.
Agathŏpus *s.* Agathopŏdes. [compare ἀγαθὸς & ποῦς.] *Labbe.*

*** Agaso, however, is an appellative rather than a proper name, i.e., "servus qui jumenta curat." *Schol.*

Agāso —— Si patinam pede lapsus frangat Agaso. *Hor.*
Agāve [āvi], Esurit intactam Paridi nisi vendat Agaven. *Juv.*
Agbatăna Ἀγβάτανα. The metropolis of Media. See Ecbatăna.
Aggēnus Urbicus, qui scripsit de agris et corum limitibus. ——
Agelādas Nec Policleteâ vel Fragmonis aut Ageladæ. *Col.*
Agelēa "Carrying off the booty." Minerva. ἄγω & λεῖα.
Agendīcum [A city of the Celtæ, territory of the Senones). *Labbe.*
Agēnor [-ĭdes]. —— Tyrios et Agenoris urbem. *Vir.*
Agesilāus ["leader of the people."] A king of Sparta. ἀγησίλᾶος.
Agesidāmus [A Syracusan], "leader of the *people.*" *Doric* δᾶμος.
Agētus A Spartan, mentioned *Herod.* 6. 61. Ἄγητος.
Agĭdæ Descendants of Agis, son of Eurysthenes. See ĭdes.
Aglăĭa Cynthius et Musæ, Bacchus et Aglaia. *Pentam. Vir.*
Aglaonīce A daughter of Hegemon, skilled in astronomy. See *nīce.*
Aglaŏpes Æsculapius. Ἀγλαόπης ὁ Ἀσκλήπιος. Λάκωνες. *Hesych.*
Aglăus ["Illustrious." *See Aglăĭa.*] Ἀγλαός.
Agnōtes A Celtic nation, bordering on the ocean. *Steph.* Ἀγνώτες.
Agnonīa A town of Thrace, near Amphipolis. Ἀγνώνεια.
Agnothĕtæ "Presidents or judges of the games." ἀγών, & θέτης.
Agōnes Games. [Agōneus, a surname of Mercury.] ἄγωνες.
Agōnis Liberta veneris Erycinæ. *Cic. Verr.* i. ——

Agōnus	A river of Æthiopia. *Hesych.* Ἄγωνος.
Agŏra	["market."], A city of the Chersonese. *Steph.* Ἀγορὰ.
Agoranŏmi	Athenian magistrates, who received toll. ἀγορὰ & νόμος.
Agorēsus	A city of Caria founded by the Argives. *Steph.* Ἀγόρησος.
Agrăgas	Arduus inde Agragas ostentat maxima longê. *Vir.*
Agricŏla	[husbandman], The father-in-law of Tacitus. *agricŏla.*
Agriŏdos	"Rough-tooth," one of Actæon's dogs. ἄγριος & ὀδοὺς.
———	Labros et Agriodos, et acutæ vocis Hylactor. *Ov.*
Agriŏpas	Qu? *Plin.* 8. 22. Compare Agriŏpes.
Agȳieus	i.e., Apollo, "guardian of the streets" [ἀγυιά]. *Hor.*
Agriophăgi	An Ethiopian nation. ἄγριος & φάγω.
Agrippēum, *s.*	Agrippīum, from Agrippa. *Labbe.*
Agrippīna	A daughter of Agrippa. See *īnus.*
Agrŏlas and	Hyperbius surrounded Athens with walls. *Labbe.*
Agrotĕra	An epithet of Diana the "huntress." Ἀγροτέρα.
Ahāla	The surname of the Servilii at Rome. *Labbe.*
Aīla	A city situated on the Arabian gulf. *Strab.* 16.2. Αἴλα.
Alabandĭcus	At pauper rigui custos Alabandicus horti. *Grat.*
Alăbus, *s.* is	Necnon qui potant Hypsumque Alabinque sonoros. *Sil.*
Alalcomĕnæ	[Ducis Ithomæos et Alalcomenæa Minervæ.] *Stat.*
Alāni	Nec te Sarmatico transit Alanus equo. *Mart.*
Alarīcus	Rumpe omnes Alarice moras ——— *Claud.*
Alastŏres	"Avengers," demons who spread pestilence. Ἀλάστορες.
Alāzon, ōnis	Eruit, et totâ non audit Alazona ripâ. *Val.*
Alazōnes	A Scythian nation. *Herod.* 4. 14. Ἀλαζῶνες.
Albānus	Albanique patres atque altæ mœnia Romæ. *Vir.*
Albīci	[A warlike people of Gaul] contracted from Ἀλβίοικοι.
Albīnus	Filius Albini si de quincunce remota est. *Hor.*
Albinovānus	Celso gaudere et bene rem gerere Albinovano. —
Albĭon	[*Albus*, from the "white" cliffs of Dover.] *Labbe.*
Albiŏnes	Propinqua rursus insula Albionum patet. *Iamb. Avien.*
Albŭla	—— amisit rerum vetus Albula nomen. *Vir.*
Albūna	Quodque Albuna sacras Tiberis per flumina sortes. *Tib.*
Albunĕa	Quam domus Albuneæ resonantis— *Hor.*
Alcānor	Pandarus et Bitias Idæo Alcanore creti. *Vir.*
Alcathŏus [e]	Cædicus Alcathöum obtruncat,— —
Alcĕtas	Father of Amyntas. *Herod.* 8. 39. Ἀλκέτης.
Alcibiădes	An Athenian, son of Clinias and nephew of Pericles.
Alcīdæ	Certain gods among the Lacedæmonians. Ἀλκεῖδαι
Alcidămas [mīa],	Quà pater Alcidamas placidam de corpore natæ. *Ov.*
Alcidāmus	[Qu.? Alcidămas], An ancient orator. *Dor.* δᾶμος.
Alcīdes	Talibus Alcides, at talibus alma sacerdos. *Prop.*
Alcimĕde	Vox tamen Alcimedes planctus supereminet omnes. *Val.*
Alcimĕdon	——— divini opus Alcimedontis. *Vir.*
Alcĭmus	Alcime, quam raptum domino crescentibus annis. *Mart.*
Alcĭnus	Tu super æstivas Alcine funde nives. *Mart.*
Alcinŏus	Pomaque et Alcinoi sylvæ ———. *Vir.*
Alcĭphron	A philosopher of Magnesia. See ˘*h*—
Alcithŏe	At non Alcithöe Mineias orgia censet. *Ov.*
Alcmēna	Argolis Alcmene potiturque puerpera voto. *Ov.*
Alcŏne	A city of Sicily. *Steph.* Ἀλκόνη.

Alcyŏne 'Αλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον ——— *Hom.*
Alduăbis A river of Gaul. *Labbe.*
Alēbas Quosque putas fidos ut Larissæus Alebas, *Ov.*
Alectrŷon A youth whom Mars turned into a cock 'Αλεκτρῦών.
Alēi, *s.* ēĭi Campi. Plains of Alĕa [in Arcadia, Thessaly, &c.] *Labbe.*

*** Ἤτοι ὁ καππέδιον τὸ 'Αλήϊον οἶος ἀλᾶτο, *Hom.*

Alemānus, *s.* — annus.—— Rhenumque ferox Alemane bibebas. *Sil.*
Alēris Ausoniamque tenent, quà currit flumen Aleris. *Pers.*
Alēsa, *s.* Alæsa, *s.* Halēsa, a city of Sicily. ἡ 'Αλαίσα.
Alēsus Curru jungit Alesus equos, Turnoque feroces. *Vir.*
Alēthes Et quà vectus Abas, et quà grandævus Alethes. *Vir.*
Alētis Festival at Athens to Erigone, the "wanderer" ἀλῆτις.
Aleuădæ The royal family of Larissa. See *ădes.*
Alexandrīa Noxia Alexandria dolis aptissima tellus. *Prop.*
Alexandrĭa The mother of the heretic Epiphanes. *Clem. Alex.*
Alexandrĭdes The father of Leonidas and Cleombrotus, *Labbe.*
Alexānor A son of Machaon, i. e. "assisting men" ἀλεξήνωρ.
Alexicăcus [Apollo] "Averter of evil," *averruncus.* ἀλέξω & κἄκόν.
Algĭdum Quæque Aventinum tenet Algidumque, *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Algōnum A city of the Locri Opuntii. Ἄλγωνον.
Alimĕnus Sidera, jam nullus visurus Alimenus ortas. *Stat.*
Alīphæ Aliphæ et Clanio contemptæ semper Acerræ. *Sil.*
Alīphānus Invertunt Aliphanis vinaria tota. *Hor.*

*** Aliphānus, *adj.* from Alipha, *s.* Alifæ, a town of Samnium, famous for its large-sized drinking cups.

Aliphēra A mountain fastness in Arcadia. ἡ 'Αλιφήρα.
Alisontĭa Stringit frugiferas felix Alisontia ripas. *Aus.*
Alīsum, *s.* īso, A river of the Alemanni in Germany. Ἄλεισον.
Allĭa Et damnata diu Romanis Allia Fastis. *Luc.*
Allīfæ See Alīphæ.
Allobrŏges Vocibus Allobrogum patribus populoque ——— *Cic.*

*** Nom. Sing. Allŏbrox.

Allophȳlus i. e. Alien "of another tribe" ἄλλος & φῦλή.
Almēne A city near the Euxine, *Steph.* 'Αλμήνη.
Almōpes Inhabitants of Almopia in Macedonia, *Thuc.* 'Αλμῶπες.
Almyrōde from ἀλμυρὸς "brackish," same as ἀλμυρώδης.
Alōa, *s.* Halōa Festival to Ceres [ἅλως the "threshing floor"] Ἁλῶα.
Aloīdes Hic et Alōīdas geminos ——— *Vir.*
Alōeus [ōin] Impius hanc prolem, superis immisit Alöeus. *Luc.*
Alōnis, *s.* Alōnè, an island near Cyzicus. *Steph.* Ἄλωνις.

*** Alōne παρὰ τῶν ἁλῶν [as Anemōne παρὰ τῶν ἀνέμων] the island abounding with excellent salt. *Steph.*

Alōnis An island near the coast of Iberia. 'Αλῶναι.
Alŏpe Μυρμιδόνος θυγάτηρ 'Αλόπη ἐνὶ πετρηέσσῃ. *Hom.*
Alopĕca 1. A borough of Attica. 2. An island. *Steph.* 'Αλωπέκη.
Alopeconnēsus "Fox-island," a city of Thrace. 'Αλωπεκόννησος.
Alōrus [Olorus *Plin.*] a city of Macedonia. *Steph.* Ἄλωρος.

Alphēnus Optimus est modulator, ut Alphenus vafer omni *Hor.*
Alphēus [ēa] Ortygiam Alpheum fama est huc Elidis amnem. *Vir.*
——— *'Αλφειὸς μετὰ Πίσαν ἐπὴν κατὰ πόντον ὀδεύει, Mosch.*
Alphĭus Vir. Hæc ubi locutus fenerator Alphius. Epod. 2. *Hor.*
Alpīnus Turgidus Alpinus jugulat dum Memnona —— *Hor.*
Alpōnus, *s.* Alpēnus, a city of the Locri Epicnemidii. *"Αλπωνος.*
Althēpus A son of Neptune, king of Egypt. *Labbe.*
Altīnum Nobilis, Altinum tertia laudat ovis. *Mart.*
Alŷba *Τηλόθεν ἐξ 'Αλύβης, ὅθεν ἀργύρου ἐστὶ γενέθλη. Hom.*
Alybīda Hic Alybida veni fessus jam sudat Asellus. *Vir.*
Alȳmon The husband of Circe. Compare *λῦμη* noxa? ——
Alȳpus [A certain Sicyonian] i. e. "free from grief." *ἄλῦπος.*
Alyzēa A city of Acarnania, from Alyzus. *Steph. 'Αλύζεια.*
Amadŏci A Scythian people, their country *'Αμαδόκιον* *Steph.*
Amalthēa [ēum] Nais Amalthea Cretæa nobilis Idâ *Ov.*
Amanĭcæ Pylæ. The "pass" or defile of Mt. Amanus. See *ĭcus.*
Amānus Cappadoces, duri populus nunc cultor Amani. *Luc.*
Amarăcus ——— ubi mollis Amaracus illum *Vir.*
Amarynceūs [ĭdes] *'Ως ὁπότε κρείοντ' 'Αμαρύγκεα θάπτον* — *Hom.*
Amasēa, *s.* īa A city of Pontus in Asia Minor. *Steph. 'Αμάσεια.*
Amasēnus —— Sicanias volvens Amasenus arenas. *Hor.*
Amāsis, *s.* Non mihi pyramidum tumulis avulsus Amasis. *Luc.*
Amāta Celsa petit, tacitumque obsedit limen Amatæ. *Vir.*
Amathēa *Μαῖρα, καὶ 'Ωρείθυια, εὐπλόκαμός τ' 'Αμάθεια* *Hom.*
Amāthus[untis] Est Amathus, est celsa mihi Paphos atque Cythera. *Vir.*
Amaxántīa An ancient borough of Attica. *Steph. Αμαξάντεια.*
Amaxobĭi A tribe of Sarmatia. See Hamaxobĭi.
Amāzon [īum] At medias inter cædes exultat Amazon. *Vir.*
Amazŏnes [ĭdes] Pulsant, et pictis bellantur Amazones armis. *Vir.*
Ambarvāles Hostiæ, victims carried "round the fields" [*arva*] *Serv.*
Ambātæ People of "India within the Ganges." *Ptol. 'Αμβᾶται.*
Amblĕnus Ambenus et trunco medium subit ——— *Val.*
Ambiānum licet ineptè corripiatur apud Smetium [*infrà*] *Labbe.*

*** Ambianum tremulum cernens Martinus egenum. *Fort.*

Ambibarĕti [ēti] [in Greek version of Cæsar] *'Αμβιβαρέτοι—ητοι.*
Ambīcus, *s.* Ambĭcus. *Labbe.*
Ambigātus ut quidem opinor [a king of the Celtæ] *Labbe.*
Ambracĭa [ōta] Ambraciæ portus scopulosa Ceraunia nautæ *Luc.*
Ambrōdax A city of Parthia *'Αμβρωδὰξ.*
Ambŭli Castor & Pollux who *delay* approaching death. *ἀμβόλη.*
Ambrōnes Certain inhabitants of Gaul. *Strab. "Αμβρωνες.*
Amĕles A river in the infernal regions. *Plat. 'Αμέλης.*
Amenōphis A name common to several Egyptian kings. *Labbe.*
Amiānus Quam blanda est tibi mater Amiane. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Amīda [A city of Armenia, founded by Constantine] *Labbe.*
Amīsus A maritime city of Pontus. *Labbe.*
Amnemŏnes Certain magistrates among the Cnidians. *'Αμνήμονες.*
Amnīsus *Πολλαὶ δ' 'Αμνισοῖο βορειότεραι ὀρόωνται,* *Dion.*
Amnītes In quibus uxores Amnitum Bacchica sacra. *Prisc.*
Amomētus An historian mentioned by *Pliny*, lib. 6. *ἀμωμήτος?*

Amomparĕtus "Of irreprehensible virtue" ἄμομφος & ἀρετή.
Ampĕlus, *s.* os, Ampelon intonsum Satyro nymphâque creatum, *Ov.*
Amphiălus Ἅλματι δ' Ἀμφίαλος πάντων προφερέστερος ἦεν. *Hom.*
Amphiarāĭdes Amphiaräides Naupactæo Achelöo. *Ov.*
Amphiarāus Notus homo mersis Amphiaraus aquis. *Prop.*
Amphiaraēum A temple of Amphiaraus. *Strab.* τὸ Ἀμφιαράειον.
Amphictyŏnes The congress at Thermopylæ, ἀμφικτίονες, Ἀμφικτύονες.

*** Compare περικτίονες. The Amphictyonic councils were originally "meetings of contiguous states" ["dwellers around"] to take care of the common temple. Some derive them from Amphictyon.

Amphidŏli A city of Triphylia. *Steph.* Ἀμφίδολοι.
Amphigenīa Huic parere dati quos fertilis Amphigenia, *Stat.*
Amphilŏchus [i] Amphilochus cecidit hostibus in mediis. See *lŏchus.*
Amphilŭtus A soothsayer of Acarnania. ἀμφὶ & λύτος.
Amphimĕdon Et Lybis Amphimedon avidi committere pugnam, *Ov.*
Amphinŏmus Amphinomus fraterque pari sub pondere fortes, *Sev.*
Amphīon Amphion Dircæus in Actæo Aracyntho. *Vir.*
Amphipăgus A promontory. [See Areopăgus] ἀμφὶ & πάγος?
Amphipŏlis The river Strymon "flows round it" ἀμφὶ & πόλις.
Amphīsa [īsus] Phocaicas Amphisa manus scopulosaque Cyrrha *Luc.*
Amphistīdes An idiot mentioned by Aristotle. *Lemp.*
Amphitheātrum An oval building for public spectacles ἀμφὶ & θέᾱτρον.
——— Omnis Cæsareo cedat labor Amphitheatro. *Mart.*
Amphithĕmis A Theban general. *Labbe.* See *thĕmis.*
Amphithŏe Καὶ Μελίτη, καὶ Ἴαιρα, καί Ἀμφιθόη, καὶ Ἀγαύη, *Hom.*
Amphitrīte Margine terrarum porrexerat Amphitrite. *Ov.*
Amphitryŏn Amphitryoniadæ magno divisque ferebat, *Vir.*
Amphĭtus A river of Messenia [Ἄμφιτος] *Labbe.*
Amphīus Καὶ βάλεν Ἄμφιον Σελάγου υἱὸν, ὅς ρ' ἐνὶ Παίσῳ. *Hom.*
Amphrȳsus Pastor ab Amphryso, vos sylvæ amnesque —— *Vir.*
Ampȳcus [ĭdes] Ampycides petit adversis Æsepia sylvis. *Val.*
Amȳclæ Quanquam rarò correpta legatur penultima. *Labbe.*
Amȳcus Bebryciâ veniens Amyci de gente ferebat, *Vir.*
Amȳdon Hic altâ Sicyone, ast hic Amydone relictâ. *Juv.*
Amymōne Flevit Amymone, flêrunt Messëides undæ. *Val.*
Amyrīcus Campus. A plain of Thessaly in Magnesia. [5. 98] *Polyb.*
Amȳrus Intrantemque Amyron curvas quæsita per oras *Val.*
Amythāon Philyrides Chiron, Amithaoniusque Melampus, *Vir.*
Anabăsis "Expedition" of Cyrus into Asia [ἀναβαίνω] ἀνάβᾰσις.
Anăces Castor and Pollux, "guardians" of Athens. Ἄνᾰκες.
Anacīum A temple to the Anäces; *Anacīa.* Ἀνάκειον, Ἀνάκεια.
Anaclētus Hujus Anacletus successor fortè locatus. *Tert.*
Anacrĕon Nec si quid olim lusit Anacreon. *Alcaic.* *Hor.*
Anactorĭum in *Thuc.*; *Anactorĭa* in *Steph.* Ἀνακτόριον, Ἀνακτόρεια.
Anadyomĕne [Venus] "rising out of the sea." ἀναδυομένη.
Anagnĭa Hernica saxa colunt, quos dives Anagnia pascit. *Vir.*
Anagȳrus A demus of Attica. Cf. ἀνάγυρις —— [anagȳris *Labbe.*]
Anăphe Hinc Anaphen sibi jungit et Astypaleïa regna. *Ov.*
Anăpus Quæque suis Cyanen miscet Anapus aquis. —
Anărgȳri Sanctique apud Græcos. "without money." α & ἄργυρος?

Anathĕma At least in Scripture [anathēma *donum*] Ἀνάθεμα.

*** See *Labbe's* dissertation on this word, *Indices*, p. 145.

Anatŏle A mountain near the Ganges. "The East." ἀνατολή?
Anaxagŏras [īa], Id quod Anaxagoras sibi sumit— *Lucr.*
Anaxandrĭdes A comic poet of Rhodes in the age of Alexander. *Labbe.*
Anaxidāmus i. e., "King of the people." ἄναξ & Doric δᾶμος.
Anaxarĕte Venit Anaxaretes; quam jam Deus ultor agebat. *Ov.*
Anaxĭlas *s.* lāus, A Messenian, tyrant of Rhegium. *Labbe.*
Anchāres A Persian [Ξανθην, ἄρειον τ' Ἀγχάρην. *Æsch.*] —
Anchātes Doctus et Anchates patulo vaga vincula gyro. *Val.*
Anchemŏlus Anchemolum thalamos ausum incestare novercæ. *Vir.*
Anchialīa Ἀυρνησσός, Μαλλός τε, καὶ Ἀγχιάλεια, Σόλοι τε. *Dion.*
Anchiălus Non credo jura verpe per Anchialum. *Mart.*
Anchīses [iădes] Ipse pater dextram Anchises haud multa moratus. *Vir.*
Ancīle *s.* Ancȳle, a sacred shield which fell from heaven.
——— Id que Ancile vocat, quod ab omni parte recisum. *Ov.*
Ancȳra [ānus] Ad muros, Ancyra, tuos, auctore repertum. *Claud.*
Ancȳron City of Egypt; ἐπειδή λιθίνας ἔτεμνον ἀγκῦρας. *Steph.*
Andabălis *s.* ĭlis, A city of Cappadocia. *Antonin.* *Labbe.*
Andabătæ Gladiators who fought "mounted." ἀναβᾶται.
Andāna A city of Caria. *Steph. in Bargylla.* *Labbe.*
Andegāvum Angers. "As analogy seems to require." *Labbe.*
Andēra *s.* īra [erĭca regio], A city of Teuthrania. *Strab.* 13. 1. Ἄνδειρα.
Andragŏras Inventus manè est mortuus Andragoras. *Mart.*
Andocĭdes An Athenian orator in the time of Socrates. See *ĭdes.*
Andrĕas The apostle; a physician in Athenæus Ἀνδρέας.
Andrēas Andreamque simul sinuosa volumina Livî. *Juv.*

*** Andrēas, a statuary of Argos. Labbe prefers the short penultimate of Andrĕas, ascribing the insertion of the ι to metrical necessity.

Andrēmon Non sum Andremone notior caballo. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Andrĭa A city of Macedonia and Elis. Ἀνδρία.
Androclēa A daughter of Antipœnus. See *clēa.*
Androclīdes A Laconian mentioned by Plutarch. *Labbe.*
Androcȳdes A physician in the time of Alexander. ἀνδρὸς & κῦδος.
Androdămas Androdamasque lapis compescens pectoris iras. *Prisc.*
Andrōdus [*s.* Androclus, a Dacian slave.] *Labbe.*
Androgĕos Androgeos offert nobis socia agmina credens. *Vir.*
Androgȳnæ An African nation, uniting both sexes. ἀνὴρ & γυνή.
Androgȳnus Vidit nubentem Plinius Androgynum. *Auson.*
Andromăche Libabat cineri Andromache, manesque vocabat. *Vir.*
Andromĕda Non hic Andromedæ resonant pro matre catenæ. *Prop.*
Andromĕdes A Lacedæmonian, mentioned *Thuc.* 5. 42. Ἀνδρομέδης.
Andronīcus Livius. He first introduced plays at Rome. See *nīcus.*
Anemorīa *s.* olēa, Aut Cirrham tauris Anemoriamque supinant. *Stat.*
Angări "Persian couriers," ut vulgò omnes. *Labbe.* [ἄγγαροι].
Anicētus "Unconquered." A son of Hercules. ἀνίκητος?
Anīgros *s.* Anĭgrus. Fundit Anigros aquas—— *Ov.*

*** Labbe leaves the pronunciation optional, "Anĭgrus ut volueris."

Anĭo Ramosis Anio qua pomifer incubat arvis. *Prop.*
Anīsus, flumen, Jamque Leontinos Anisenaque flumina cursu. *Ov.*
Annĭbal, ălis Annibalemque lares Romanâ sede fugantes. *Prop.*
Annicĕris A Cyrenēan, famous for chariot-driving. *Ἀννίκερις.*
Annichōri, *s.* ōres. A people near to the Persians. *Steph.* *Ἀννίχωροι.*
Anōlus A city of Lydia, from Anolus. *Steph.* *Ἄνωλος.*
Anŏnus A fountain; *Annōna*, the goddess of fertility. *Ἄνονος.*
Antalcĭdas For it is formed neither from Alcīdes nor Alceus. —
Antēa Τῷ δὲ γυνὴ Προίτον ἐπεμήνατο, δῖ' Ἄντεια. *Hom.*
Antēnor [-ĭdes] Antenor potuit mediis elapsus Achivis. *Vir.*
Antĕros [ōtes] A dæmon, son of Mars and Venus. *Ἀντέρως.*

*** The deity who "avenges slighted love." [ἀλάστωρ] ἀντὶ & ἔρως.

Antĕrus, *s.* ōs, Papa et martyr apud Euseb. *Ἄντερος, Ἀντέρως.*
Anthēa Ἠράς τε ζαθέας, ἠδ' Ἄνθειαν βαθύλειμον. *Hom.*
Anthĕas, *s.* ĭas, Antheas his tergo quæ non videt utitur armis. *Ov.*
Anthēdon Nuper in Euboicâ versis Anthedone membris. *Ov.*
Anthēla A village near Thermopylæ. *Herod.* 7. 200. *Ἀνθήλη.*
Anthĕmus [is] A city of Macedonia. *Gen. Anthemuntis.* *Ἀνθεμοῦς.*
Anthērus If you find any of that name with the *θ*. *ἀνθηρός.*
Anthīnæ A certain island in the Ægean. Cf. *ἀνθῖνος*, flowery?
Anthōres Herculis Anthorem comitem—— *Vir.*
Anthropomorphītæ. Ascribe to God a "human form." [*μορφή*].
Anthropophăgi, "Men-eaters"—people of Scythia. *ἄνθρωπος & φάγω.*
Antibacchīus A metrical foot. See Bacchīus.
Anticănis Anticanis, Procyon Graio qui nomine fertur. *Cic.*
Anticăto Majorem quam sint duo Cæsaris Anticatones. *Juv.*
Antichthŏnes "The antipŏdes," from *ἀντὶ* and *χθών, ονὸς* earth.
Anticinōlis A city of Pontus. *Strab.* 12. 3. *Ἀντικίνωλις.*
Anticlēa Αὐτολόχου Θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἀντίκλεια. *Hom.*
Anticlīdes A Greek historian, works lost. *Ἀντικλείδης.*
Anticrăgus Mountain of Lycia, opposite (*ἀντὶ*) Mt. Cragus. *Strab.*

*** Jam Cragon, et Lymiren, Xanthique reliquerat undas. *Ov.*

Anticŷra Quicquid et in totâ nascitur Anticyrâ. *Ov.*
Antigĕnes Non tulit Antigenes et erat tum dignus amari. *Vir.*
Antigenīdas Αὐλεῖν δ' αὐτοῖς Ἀντιγενείδαν. *Athen.* 4. 131.

*** Labbe has marked the Penultimate short. We have only met with it in the passage quoted; and if formed, as it appears to be, patronymically from Antigenēs [*εἴδης*], the long penultimate is correct.

Antigŏne Pinxit et Antigonem ausam contendere quondam. *Ov.*
Antigonīa (from *Antigŏnus*), A city of Macedonia. *Ἀντιγονεία.*
Antilibănus A ridge of mountains, "parallel" (*ἀντὶ*) to Libănus.
Antilŏchus Sive quis Antilochum narrabat ab Hectore victum. *Ov.*
Antinŏēa A city (and festival) in honour of Antinous. *Ἀντινόεια.*
Antinŏus [e] Nubere lascivo cogeret Antinöo. *Ov.*
Antiochīa Hic etenim Antiochus nomen dedit Antiochiæ. *Fann.*
Antiŏchus Tonsorem fugiat, si sapit Antiochum. *Mart.*
Antiŏpa, *s.* e Tu licet Antiopæ formam Nyctëidos, et tu.
Antiōrus A son of Lycurgus. *Plut.* *Labbe.*

Antipăros A small island "opposite Paros." Ἀντὶ & Πάρος.

*** Marmoreamque *Păron*, quamque impia prodidit Arne. *Ov.*

Antipăter A name of several kings and generals. ἀντὶ & πάτηρ.
Antipatrīa A town of Illyricum on the borders of Macedonia. *Anth.*
Antipătris A town rebuilt by Herod in honour of Antipăter.
Antiphătes Incultos adiit Læstrygonas, Antiphatenque. *Tib.*
Antiphĭlus A famous painter and rival of Apelles. ἀντὶ & φίλος.
Antĭphon A celebrated orator of Rhamnusia in Attica. *Labbe.*
Antĭphus Sternit Hyona Chromis, Chromin Antiphus——. *Stat.*
Antipŏdes Non hic Antipodas, salumque rubrum, *Phal.* *Sid.*

*** —— qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia [ἀντὶ & πόδες], quos Antipodas vocatis. *Cic.* l. 4. *Ac. Qu.*

Antipŏlis Antipolitani fateor sum filia Thynni. *Mart.*
Antirrhĭum A promontory of Ætolia, opposite Rhium. ἀντὶ & Ῥίον.

*** Compare ῥίον a summit. —— περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο. *Hom.*

Antirrhŏdos An island of Egypt, about Pharos. *Strab.* Ἀντίῤῥοδος.
Antithĕus An Athenian archon ["godlike"] *Paus.* Ἀντίθεος.
Antonĭus and the citadel *Antonĭa*, which some mispronounce.
Anūbis Per tua sistra, precor, per Anubidis ora verendi *Ov.*
Anxŭrus Circeumque Jugum quîs Jupiter Anxurus arvis. *Vir.*

*** Many derive it from ἄξυρος "beardless;" but others, with more probability, from Anxur, the Volscian name of Terracina in Italy.

Anŷtus [e] Pythagoran, Anytique reum, doctumque Platona. *Hor.*
Aŏnes [-īdes] Aonas in montes, ut duxerit una sororum. *Vir.*
Aōrus [is] A city of Crete, from the nymph *Aōra*. *Steph.* Ἄωρος.
Aōus *s.* Æas A river of Greek Illyria or New Epirus. Ἄωος.
Apāma *s.* āmīa Αὐτὰρ ἐνὶ μέσσησιν, Ἀπαμείης πτολίεθρον. *Dion.*

*** Ἡ μὲν Ἀπάμεια τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτου Ἀπάμας. *Strab.* 16. 2.

Apamĭa A city of Gaul. "Ut quidem vulgò." *Labbe.*
Apamēne A province of Syria Proper. *Ptol.* Ἀπαμηνή.
Apellĭcon A Peripatetic philosopher of Teos. See ĭcus.
Apennīnus [icŏlæ] In mare seu celsus procurrerit Apenninus. *Hor.*
Aperantīa A city of Thessaly. *Steph.* Ἀπεράντεια.
Apĕsas Nomine Lernæi memorant Apesanta coloni. *Stat.*
Aphăce A city of Lybia. *Steph.* *Labbe.*
Aphăreūs ———— et proles Apharëia Lynceus. *Ov.*
Aphētor Apollo, "the prophet or archer." [ἀφίημι] Ἀφήτωρ.
Aphĕtæ Τὴν δ' ἀκτὴν Ἀφέτας Ἀργοῦς ἔτι κικλήσκουσιν. *Apoll.*
Aphīdas Sopitus vinis, et inexperrectus Aphidas. *Ov.*
Aphnēum A city of Phrygia and Lydia. "Wealthy." *Steph.* Ἄφνειον.
Aphrodisĕus Though the unlearned sometimes insert a diphthong. *Labbe.*
Aphrodīta *s.* e, Dat Venus, est Marti namque Aphrodita comes. *Aus.*

*** Ἀφρὸς "foam,"—Venus having sprung from the foam of the sea.

Apĭa Τηλόθεν ἐξ Απίης γαίης—[ἀπὸ a distant country] *Hom.*

*** *Hom. Il.* i. Here understood to mean Peloponnesus.

Apidănus	Apidanus, nunquamque celer nisi mistus Enipeus.	*Luc.*
Apidŏnes	The Arcadians near Trachis. *Strab.* lib. 8. Ἀπιδόνες.	
———	Ἀρκάδες Ἀπιδανῆες ὑπὸ σκοπιὴν Ἐρυμάνθου.	*Dion.*
Apīnæ	Sunt Apinæ Tricæque, et si quid vilius istis.	*Vir.*
Apocŏpa	City of Æthiopia; mountain of India. *Steph.* Ἀπόκοπα.	
Apodōti	A branch of the Aetolians. *Thuc.* 3. 94. Ἀπόδωτοι.	
Apollināris	Ut docto placeas Apollinari. *Phal.*	*Mart.*
Apollodōrus	Apollodoro plaudit imbrifer Nilus, *Scaz.*	*Mart.*
Apollyŏn	*Heb.* Abaddon. "The Destroyer." *Rev.* ix. ἀπολλύων.	
Apomȳios	Jupiter, "Expeller of flies." ἀπὸ & μυῖα.	
Apŏnus	Non Aponus potu, vitreâ non luce Nemausus.	*Aus.*
Apotheōsis	The ceremony of deifying kings and heroes. ἀποθέωσις.	
Appiădes	Læta videt lites, Appiadesque Deæ.	*Ov.*
Aptĕra	A city of Crete. Ἄπτερα.	

*** Being defeated by the Muses in singing, the Sirens here "stripped off their wings." *Steph.* Compare ἄπτερος νίκη.

Apŭlus	Apula Ledæi tibi floruit herba Phalanthi.	*Mart.*
Apȳri	A people bordering on the Hyrcanians. See Tapȳri.	
Aquīla	Aquila tunc præceptor erat ———	*Arat.*
Aquilēia	——— cum Venetis Aquilëia superfluit armis.	*Sil.*
Aquĭlo	Frigidus et sylvis Aquilo decussit honorem.	*Vir.*
Aquīnas [ātes]	Rura evastantur. Mox et vicinus Aquinas.	*Sil.*
Aquīnum	Commovet, atque viris ingens exhaurit Aquinum.	*Sil.*
Aquĭtes	Phasidis Arctöis Aquites errabat in armis.	*Val.*
Arăbes [ĭcus]	Eöique Arabes, dives et Assyria.	*Tib.*
Arachōtæ, *s.* i	[Arachōtus, a river] — λινοχλαίνους Ἀραχώτας.	*Dion.*
Arădus	Ἄγχι δὲ Φοινίκης Ἄραδος, μεγάλῳ ἐνὶ πόντῳ.	*Dion.*
Aræthyrĕa	[A district of Achaia] — Ἀραιθυρέην ἐρατεινὴν.	*Hom.*
Araphīa	——— καὶ εἰναλίην Ἀράφειαν apud	*Steph.*
Arăris	Aut Ararim Parthus bibet, aut Germania Tigrim,	*Vir.*
Arātus [ēus]	Cum sole et lunâ semper Aratus erit.	*Ov.*
Arāvus	Naviger undisonâ dudum me mollis Aravus.	*Aus.*
Araxēnus	Campus, a district of Armenia. Τό Ἀράξηνον πεδ.	
Arbēla	Sidonios Arbela ferax, et celsus Jetas.	*Sil.*

*** This is the Sicilian Arbēla. *Sil.* 14. 271, which *Labbe* marks short, induced perhaps by the authority of *Stephanus*, who has Ἀρβέλη πόλις Σικελίας and Ἄρβηλα, πόλις Περσική. *Suidas* has also Ἀρβέλαι, πόλισμα Σικελικὸν.

Arbĕla	A city of Sicily. *Arbēla*, a city of Media.	*Steph.*
Arbēlus	The reputed founder of Arbela. *Strab.* 16. 1. Ἄρβηλος.	
Arbōna, *s.*	Abnoba, the name of a mountain.	*Labbe.*
Arcădes	——— Ἄρκαδες ἐγχεσίμωροι	*Hom.*
Arcesĭlas	Esse quod Arcesilas, ærumnosique Solones.	*Pers.*
Archedĭcus	A Greek Comic Poet. ἀρχὴ & δίκη.	
Archegĕtes	A surname of Hercules and Apollo. Ἀρχηγέτης.	
Archelāus	a king; *Archelāis*, a city. ἀρχὴ & λᾶος.	
Archemŏrus	Archemori dicat quod Acestes vixerit annos.	*Juv.*
Archetīmus	The first writer of philosophic history. ἀρχὴ & τιμή.	
Archibĭus	A grammarian, illustrated by Callimachus. ἀρχὴ & βίος.	

Archidamīa A Spartan female. See Hippodamīa, &c.
Archidāmus *Thuc.* ἀρχὴ "head" & *Dor.* δᾶμος. *Herod.* Ἀρχίδημος.
Archidāmas is of different etymology. ἀρχὴ & δᾶμάω.
Archigĕnes Advocat Archigenem, onerosaque pallia jactat. *Juv.*
Archilŏchus Archilochum proprio rabies armavit iambo. *Hor.*
Archimēdes A celebrated geometer of Syracuse. Ἀρχὴ & μῆδος.
Archȳtas Mensorem cohibent Archyta. i. *Od.* 28. *Hor.*
Arcitĕnens "Holding the bow," an epithet of Apollo. *Arcus & tĕneo.*
Arctophȳlax A tergo nitet Arctophylax, idemque Böotes. *Man.*

*** The "keeper of the bear." Gen. Arctophylăcis.

Arctōus, *adj.* Solibus Arctöis sideribusque ducem. *Mart.*
Arctūrus [ἄρκτος & οὐρά] —— Arcturi sidera nobis. *Vir.*
Ardălus A son of Vulcan, the inventor of the pipe. *Labbe.*
Ardĕa [āta] Ardea solstitio, Pæstanaque rura petuntur, *Mart.*
Ardŏne A city of "India within the Ganges." Ἀρδόνη.
Arĕithŏus ——— ὁ μὲν υἱὸν Ἀρηϊθόοιο ἄνακτος. *Hom.*
Arēgon A painter of Corinth. *Strab.* 8. 3. Ἀρηγών.
Aregŏnis Χαονίην ὑπὸ φηγὸν Ἀρηγονὶς ἐξελόχευσε. *Orph.*
Arĕlas Prode duplex Arelas, quam Narbo Martius, —— *Aus.*
Arelātum A town near the Rhone, now *Arles.* Ἀρελᾶτον.
Aremorĭcus Celsus Aremorico Geticum rapiebat in agmen. *Sid.*
Areopăgus [ītæ] Καὶ πρὶν γ' Ἀρείοις ἐν πάγοις ψήφους ἴσας. *Eurip.*

*** Pāgus, a "village," is long, because derived from the Æolic πάγω *s.* πήγω; but πάγος, a "hill," is short, later writers forming it from the 2nd Aor. of πήγνυμι [ἔπαγον] pro more suo. *Blomf.* in Prom. Vinct. 20.

Arēos, Arēa ["Αρεια]— Lycidasque, et Areos, et Imbreus *Ov.*
Arĕtas The name of a king of Arabia. 2 *Cor.* xi. 32. Ἀρέτας.
Arĕte The daughter of Aristippus the philosopher. ἀρετή.
Arēte Ἀρήτη ῥοδόπηχυς, ἰδ' Ἀλκίνοος θεοειδὴς *Orph. Argon.*

*** The wife of Alcinŏus in the Odyssey.

Arĕthon A city of Epirus. Ἀρεθών.
Arethūsa Extremum hunc Arethusa mihi concede laborem. *Vir.*
Aretīnum Aretina nimis ne spernas vasa monemus. *Mart.*
Arētus Fregerit heminas Areti Ædilis iniquas. *Juv.*
——— Τοῖσι δ' ἅμα Χρομίος τε καὶ Ἄρητος θεοειδὴς, *Hom.*
Arĕus A king of Sparta. *Paus.* 3. c. 6. Ἀρεύς.
Arganthōna The wife of Rhesus. See Arganthōnium.
Arganthonium Ἀμφ' Ἀργανθώνειον ὄρος, προχοάς τε Κίοιο. *Apoll.*
Argēa, *s.* Argīa, Argolis; a female. ἡ Ἀργεία.
——— Egregiam Argiam ——— *Stat.*
Argēus, *adj.* Tibur Argeo positum colono, *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Argilētum Nec non et sacri monstrat nemus Argileti
——— Testaturque locum, et *letum* docet hospitis *Argi.* *Vir.*
Argīnus Securos licet hos fontes Argine ministres. *Mart.*
Arginūsæ Islands, named from their "white" soil ἀργινοῦσα.

*** Adj. ἀργινόεις, fem. ἀργινόεσσα, contr. ἀργινοῦσα.

Argippēi, *s.* æi, a Scythian people. *Herod.* 4. 23. Ἀργιππαῖοι.

Argithĕa A city of Athamania in Epirus. Ἀργιθέα.
Argīvus Et jam Argiva phalanx instructis navibus ibat. *Vir.*
Argōda A city of the Chersonesus Taurica. Ἀργῶδα.
Argŏlis Argolis Alcimene questus ubi ponat aniles. *Ov.*
Argōus, *adj.* Non huc Argöo contendit remige pinus. *Hor.*
Argȳre [us] An island near the Ganges, abounding in silver. ἄργυρος.

*** Ad Tamum insulam est *Chryse.* [χρυσὸς] ad Gangem Argyre. *Mela.* 3. 7.

Argyraspĭdes A Macedonian cohort. ἄργυρος & ἀσπὶς, ἴδος.

*** They derived their name from their "silver shields."

Argyrīpa Ille urbem Argyripam, patriæ cognomine gentis. *Vir.*
Argyrīpa Argyrīpa in Lycophron and others. *Labbe.*

*** A city of Italy, anciently Ἄργος Ἵππιον, subsequently Argyripa.

Argyropŏlis A suburb of Byzantium, opposite Chrysopŏlis.
Arĭa A country of Persia. Ἀρία.
Ariāni, *s.* ēni Καυκάσιας κνημῖδας Ἐρυθραίων τ' Ἀριηνῶν. *Dion.*
Ariarāthes [ēa] A name of several kings of Cappadocia. *Labbe.*
Arĭbes Ὠρίτας τ' Ἀριβάς τε, λινοχλαίνους τ' Ἀραχώτας, *Dion.*
Aricīa [īnus] Distat ab excelsâ nemoralis Aricia Româ. *Luc.*
Ariĕtis, Frons. A promontory of the Chersonese. See Criumetōpon.
Arimathēa By some also written Arimathīa. *Labbe.*
Arĭma Εἰν Ἀρίμοις, ὅθι φασὶ Τυφωέος ἔμμεναι εὐνὰς. *Hom.*

*** Τὰ Ἄριμα, ὄρη supposed to have been of a volcanic character.

Arimĭnum Vicinumque minax invadit Ariminum, et ingens. *Luc.*
Arĭnes Nunc Arinen Olbumque necat ——— *Val.*
Ariobarzānes A satrap who revolted from the Persian king. *Labbe,*
Arīon Orpheus in sylvis inter Delphinas Arion. *Vir.*
Aripīthes A Scythian. *Herod.* 4. 76. Ἀριπείθης.
Aristænĕtus A writer mentioned by *Steph.* s. v. Γέλα. Ἀρισταίνετος.
Aristĕas [ĕræ] A Proconnesian; he wrote a "Theogony" Ἀριστέας.
Aristīdes Justus Aristides, his placeant titulis, *Aus.*
Aristobūlus He wrote a history of the exploits of Alexander. See *būlus.*
Aristŏcles A philosopher of Messenia, Lampsacus, &c. Ἀριστοκλῆς.
Aristodāma [dēmus] The mother of Arātus. Compare δᾶμος.
Aristogīton An Athenian & companion of Harmodius. Ἀριστογείτων.
Aristonīcus The son of King Eumenes. See *nīcus.*
Aristŏnous A Thessalian commander, *Thuc.* 2. 22. Ἀριστόνους.
Aristophănes Eupolis atque Cratinus Aristophanesque Poëtæ. *Hor.*
Aristophȳli A tribe of the district of Paropamisus. Cf. φῦλη?

*** If read Aristophĭli, to be pronounced short.

Aristotĕles [ēa] Si quis Aristotelem similem vel Pittacon emit, *Juv.*
Arīus, *s.* Arĭas, a river of Aria in Persia. Ἀρίας, Ἄρειος.
Arīus, Founder of the Arians; an epic poet, &c. Ἄρειος.
Arīi, *s.* īus Substringens, Arimaspe, comas; hinc fortis Arius *Luc.*
Armĕne A city of Paphlagonia on the coast. *Strab.* Ἀρμένη.

*** Xenophon writes it, in his Anabasis. Ἀρμηνή.

Armorĭcus Littore in Armorico legimus conchylia rara ———

Armŏzon, *s.* Harmŏzon, a promontory of Carmania, Ἄρμοζον.
Arŏe A city of Achaia [ἀρόω to plough]. *Steph.* Ἀρόα.
Arōma, *s.* Arŏma,—— Compare *Steph. Strab.* Ἄρωμα, Ἀρόματα.

*** Τὰ Ἀρόματα, συστέλλοντες τὸ ο γράμμα. *Strab.* 14. 2.

Aromăta A promontory of Æthiopia. Ἀρώματα.
Arotēres Scythæ, [the "agricultural"] Σκύθαι Ἀροτῆρες.
Arŏtæ [Ἄροται?] Syracusan freemen in bondage. *Rhodig.*
Arotrĕbae, *s.* Artabri, people of Lusitania in Spain. *Strab.* Αροτρέβαι.
Arpĭnas [īnum Arpinas alius Volscorum in monte solebat. *Juv.*
Arquĭtus Et vos Sile, Albuti, Arquitique Varroque. *Catal. Vir.* 7.
Arrabōna A city of Pannonia. Ἀράβωνα.
Arrachīon [His statue is described in *Paus.* 8. c. 40.] *Labbe.*
Arrēchi A people of Asia Sarmatica. *Steph.* Ἀρρηχοὶ.
Arsăces [īdæ] Ipse hic Parthicus Arsaces precatus. *Phal.* *Suid.*
Arsamosăta Armosăta, a city of Armenia. Compare Samosăta.
Arsēsa A district of Armenia Major. *Ptol.* Ἄρσησα.
Arsinŏe [ītes] Cæsaris Arsinöe ———————— *Luc.*
Artabānus The son of Hystaspes, brother of Darius. See *ānus.*
Artăbri ——Phœnissa movet, movet Artabrus arma. *Sil.*
Artăce [Ἀρτακίην, ἔνθεν γὰρ ὑδωρ πρότι ἄστυ——— *Hom.*
Artagēras A town of Upper Armenia. *Strab.* Ἀρταγήρας.
Artaŏzus The name of a Persian. *Xen. Anab.* Ἀρταόζος.
Artapānus An author who wrote a history of the Jews. *Labbe.*
Artaxasăta Ἀρτάξατά τε, ἥν καὶ Ἀρταξάσατα — See Artaxăta.
Artaxăta Sic prætextatos referunt Artaxata mores. *Juv.*
Artĕmas The name of a person mentioned. *Tit.* iii. Ἀρτεμᾶς.
Artemidōrus The name of several historians, &c. See *dōrus.*
——— ——————— cum vinceret Artemidorus, *Mart.*
Artĕmis [īta] The Greek name of Diana — Ἄρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα. *Hom.*

*** Artĕmis quasi ἀρτεμής, ἀτρεμής "undaunted:" also integer.

Artĕmon A Clazomenian [ōnis gen. but ἀρτεμῶν, ονος], Ἀρτέμων.
Arupīnum Testis Arupinis et pauper natus in armis. *Tib.*
Arvāles Roman priests to Ceres and Bacchus. See Ambarvāles.
Arvirăgus Excidet Arviragus; peregrina est bellua; cernis. *Juv.*
Aryxăta, *s.* Arxăta, a town of Armenia Major, east of Artaxăta.
Asbŏlus [fuligo] Ἄσβολος οὔτε θεῶν τρομέων ὄπιν, οὔτ' ἀνθρώπων.
Asbōtus A city of Thessaly. *Steph.* Ἄσβωτος.
Asbȳte Venerat Asbyte, proles Garamantis Hiarbæ. *Sil.*
Ascalăphus Ascalaphus vidit, quem quondam dicitur Orpheus. *Ov.*
Aschĕtus [ἄσχετος] Ascheton increpitans, meritumque—— *Val.*
Aschēum A city of Achaia. *Steph.* Ἄσχειον.
Asclepīa A festival at Epidaurus to Æsculapius. Ἀσκλήπεια.
Asclepiodŏtus A general of Mithridates. Ἀσκληπιὸς & ὀοτὸς.
Ascŭlum [Lentulus Asculeâ ——— *Luc.*
Asdrŭbal [ălis] Et recidit telis Asdrubal ipse suis. *Ov.*
Asiagĕnes, *s.* Asiagenĕtes, *Labbe.* "born in Asia." Asia & γένος, *s.* γενέτης
Asiagētes Si tamen vox sana. *Labbe.*
Asīlas Tertius ille hominum, divûmque interpres Asīlas, *Vir.*
Asīlus Asīli populi ———— cui nomen Asīlo. *Vir.*

Asĭne [us] Quas Asine cautes, et quas Chios asperat undis. *Luc.*
Asōpus [ōphis] Sæpe vago Asopi sonitu permota fluentis. *Prop.*
Aspalathīa City of the Taphii. Ἀσπαλάθεια βοήροτος apud *Steph.*
Aspathēsis, *s.* īsis, a city of "India within the Ganges." Ἀσπαθεισὶς.
Asphaltītes lacus, the Dead Sea abounding with asphaltus —— *ītes.*
Asplēdon Οἱ δ' Ἀσπληδόνα ναῖον, ἰδ' Ὀρχομενὸν Μινύειον. *Hom.*
Assēra A city of the Chalcidenses. *Steph.* Ἄσσηρα.
Assēsus A city of Milesia. *Steph.* Ἄσσησος.
Assōrus A town of Sicily. *Steph.* Ἄσσωρος.
Assuērus Father of Darius, king of the Medes. *Labbe.*
Astabŏras, *s.* sŏbas. A river of Æthiopia. *Strab.* Ἀσταβόρας.
Astagēni A tribe who inhabited Arabia Felix. Ἀσταγηνοὶ.
Astăpus A river of Ethiopia, falling into the Astaboras. *Labbe.*
Astelēbe A city of Lydia. *Steph.* Ἀστελέβη.
Asterĭon [īa] Asterion, Dryopum que trahens Erasmus —— *Stat.*
Astĕris Ἄστερις οὐ μεγάλη· λιμένες δ' ἐνὶ ναύλοχοι αὐτῇ. *Hom.*
Asterŏpe, *s.* Asteropēa. Compare Penelopē, Penelopēa, &c.
Astŭra, *s.* Stŏra, a river of Latium. ὁ Στόρας.
Astŭres Accipe Callaïcis quicquid fodit Astur in arvis. *Mart.*

*** A people of Hispania Tarraconensis. Astur, ŭris, Ligur, ŭris, &c.

Asturĭcus Si magna Astŭrici cecidit domus, horrida mater. *Juv.*
Astyăges Quem ratus Astyages etiam nunc vivere longo. *Ov.*
Astyănax In Priami cyathis Astyanacta bibes *Mart.*

*** Astyănax, i.e. "prince of the city" [ἄστυ & ἄναξ].

Astydamīa Passa est Hercules Astydamia manus ————
Astŭlus Astylus ille etiam metuenti vulnera Nesso. *Ov.*
Astynŏmi Ἀστυνόμος, ὁ διοικῶν κατα τὸ ἄστυ. *Hesych.*
Astynŏus Ἔνθ' ἕλεν Ἀστύνοον καὶ Ὑπείνορα, ποιμένα — *Hom.*
Astyŏche, *s.* īa Ὃν τέκεν Ἀστυόχεια βίῃ Ἡρακληείῃ *Hom.*
Astŭron Ἄστυρον ἐκτίσσαντο, τὸ μὲν Φυγάδων τὶς —— *Callim.*
Asŭlas A soothsayer. *Vir. Æn.* 10. See Asīlas.
Asyncrĭtus i. e. "Incomparable." The name of a man. ἀσύγκρῖτος.
Atabŭlus Ostentare mihi quos torret Atabulus, et quos. *Hor.*

*** A destructive wind, frequent in Apulia [perhaps from ἄτη injury and βάλλω. 2. Aor. ἔβᾰλον to cast?]

Atabŭris Ἀταβυρίτης δ' ἄρτος ἦν πλησίγναθος. apud *Athen.*
Atalŭda A city of Lydia, founded by "Atis and Lŭdus." *Steph.*

*** Lydorumque manum; collectas armat agrestes. *Vir.*

Atergātis [ēum] A deity worshipped at Edessa and Hierapolis. *Labbe.*
Athămas [mānes] Territus est Athamas ———— *Ov.*
Athanăti A select body of Persian troops. *Herod.* Ἀθάνᾰτοι.
Athēna The Greek name of Minerva [hence Athenæ] Ἀθηνᾶ.
Athēnæ In Latium spretis Academia migrat Athenis. *Cic.*
Athenāis ut quidam arbitrantur [an Athenian division] *Labbe.*
Athenagŏras Tristis Athenagoras non misit munera ——— *Mart.*
Athenodōrus A philosopher in the reign of Augustus. Ἀθηνόδωρος.
Athĕsis Sive Padi ripis, Athesin seu propter amœnum. *Vir.*

Athmŏnum An ancient borough of Athens. *Steph.* Ἄθμονον.
Athōus Jupiter, as worshipped on Mt. Athos. *Hesych.* Ἀθῷος.
Athŷras Ὕδατα δινήεντος ἀμευσάμενος Ἀθύραο. *Euphor. Steph.*
Atīna [as, ātes] Tela novant Atina potens Tiburque superbum. *Vir.*
Atlantĭdes Ante tibi Eöæ Atlantides abscondantur. *Val.*
Atmŏni A tribe of the Getæ. *Strab.* 7. 3. Ἄτμονοι.
Atrăces A people of Ætolia, from Atrax, ăcis
——— Atracis Hæmonios Hippodamia viros. *Ov.*
Atrebātes & ātum. Ut quidem cum eruditis censeo —— *Labbe.*

*** Sidonius, perhaps through metrical necessity, has used it short.
Atrebatum terras pervaserat et coëuntes. *Sid.*

Atrīdes, *s.* a [Atrĕus] ——— gavisus Atrida triumpho est *Prop.*
Atropătus [ēni] A Median general, whence ἀνέρες Ἀτροπάτηνοὶ. *Dion.*
Atrŏpos Atropos obrueratque Deum, nec conjugis absunt. *Stat.*

*** One of the three fates. As her duty is to cut the thread of life, she is termed Atrŏpos, the "inflexible" [*α* neg. and τρέπω].

Attacŏræ *Labbe.*
Attalīa A city of Pamphylia, *Acts* xiv. 25. Ἀττάλεια.
Attălus [ĭcus] Nec sit in Attălico mors mea nixa toro. *Prop.*
Attĭca [us] Melle, quod in ceris Attica ponit apis. *Ov.*
Attĭla Et jam terrificis diffuderat Attila turmis, *Sid.*
Atŭrus Qui tenet, et ripas Aturi, quà littore curvo. *Luc.*

*** Atūrrus, sed geminatâ caninâ literâ [the *n* being doubled.] *Labbe.*

Auchātæ Doctus et Auchates patulo vaga vincula gyro. *Val.*
Audēra A city of Spain; a Phœnician colony. *Strab.* Αὐδηρα.
Aufĭdus Amnis et Adriacas retrò fugit Aufidus undas. *Vir.*
Augēa Βρυσειάς τ' ἐνέμοντο καὶ Αὐγειὰς ἐρατεινὰς. *Hom.*
Augĕas A son of Eleus; *Augĕas,* a certain poet. *Labbe.*
Augīas [Αὐγείας] Septimus Augiæ stabulum labor egerit undis. *Vir.*

*** His stable [Augean stable] was cleansed by Hercules.

Augĭlæ, *s.* [ŭlæ] An African people who believed the *Manes* the only gods.
Augŭres Ictu fulmineo concidit Auguris. *Chor.* *Hor.*
Augustīnus An ancient bishop of Hippo in Africa. See *īnus.*
Augustonemĕtum A city of Aquitania in Gaul. Αὐγουστονέμετον.
Aulētes A king of Egypt who "played on the flute" αὐλητὴς.
Aulocrēne A place of Asia Minor. See Hippocrēne.
Aurōra Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile. *Vir.*
Ausŏnes [ŏnis] Κτείνουσιν αὐτὸν Αὔσονες Πελλήνιοι *Lycoph.*
Austagēna A tract of Parthia, producing naphtha. *Plin.*
Autocănes Σκύρος καὶ Φώκαια, καὶ Αὐτοκάνης ὄρος αἰπὺ. *Hom.*
Autochthŏnes Aborigines of a country. [αὐτός & χθὼν] Αὐτόχθονες.
Autolĕmus Dixerat Autolemus, flammas consultus aruspex. ——
Autolŏles Autololes, Numidæque vagi, semperque paratus. *Luc.*
Autolŷcus Nascitur Autolycus furtum ingeniosus ad omne. *Ov.*
Automăte [spontaneous]. A daughter of Danaus. Cf. αὐτόμᾰτος.
Αὐτόματος δὲ οἱ ἦλθε βοὴν ἀγαθὸς Μενέλαος. *Hom.*
Automĕdon Armiger Automedon, unà omnis Scyria pubes. *Vir.*
Automŏli A nation of Æthiopia. *Herod.* 2. c. 30. *Steph.* Αὐτόμολοι.

Autonŏus — Ἀσσαίον μὲν πρῶτα, καὶ Αὐτόνοον, καὶ Ὠπίτην. *Hom.*
Autonŏe — Gestibus Autonöes, hunc diligit Aelia pauper. *Juv.*
Autrīcum — Now Chartres, a town of Gaul. *Labbe.*
Avarīcum, urbs. — A fortified town in Gaul on the Avara. *Labbe.*
Avarīcus, vir. — Terga dabat levibus diffusus Avaricus armis. *Sil.*
Aventīnus — Dixit Aventino rura pianda Remo. *Prop.*
Avāses, *s.* Oāses — Inhabited districts in the desert. *Her.* Αὐάσεις & Ὀάσεις.
Avītus — A governor of Britain under Nero. *Tac. Ann.* Cf. *avītus?*

*** ——————— solio medius consedit avito. *Vir.*

Axĕnus — Dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit. *Ov.*

*** Ἄξενος "inhospitable" [*a* neg. & ξένος] the ancient name of the "Euxine" which signifies "hospitable" [εὖ benè & ξείνος]. The latter name was given to it when the shores of the Black Sea were colonized by the Greeks.

Axīon — [Brother of Alphesibœa; he murdered Alcmæon] *Labbe.*
Axionīcus — A comic poet in Athenæus. ἄξιος & νίκη.
Axiothĕa — The wife of Nicocles, king of Cyprus. ἄξιος & θεά.
Axiōtæ — A nation of Troas. *Hesych.* Ἀξιῶται.
Axĭus [ĕus] — Ἄξιου, οὗ κάλλιστον ὕδωρ ἐπικίδναται αἴγ. *Hom.*
Axŏna — Non tibi se Liger anteferat non Axona præceps. *Aus.*
Axōnes, *pop.* — Et Biturix longisque leves Axones in armis. *Luc.*
Axŏnes et Cyrbes, on which the laws of Solon were written. ἄξονες.

*** The Ἄξονες were wooden tablets which "turned round" in oblong cases. Their shape has not been determined. See *Potter.*

Azamŏra — A castle of Armenia Minor. *Strab.* 12.2. Αζάμορα.
Azāni — A city of Phrygia. Inhabitants termed in *Steph.* Ἀζῆνες.
Azēca — A city between Ælia and Eleutheropolis. *Labbe.*
Azīdes — ——————— Ἄκτορος Ἀζείδαο. *Hom.*
Azīlis, *s.* Azīrus — ——————— πυκινὴν δέ νάπαις Ἀζιλιν ἔναιον. *Call.*
Azōrus — A city of Pelagonia Tripolis. *Steph.* Ἄζωρος.
Azōtus — A city of Palestine, i. e. Asdod Ἄζωτος.

B.

Babȳlon — Persarum statuit Babylona Semiramis urbem *Prop.*
Babytăce, *s.* — Barbathăce, a city of Armenia, *Plin.* 5. c. 27. *Labbe.*
Bacchānal — Qui Curios simulant, et Bacchanalia vivunt. *Juv.*
Bacchēis — Qualis si subeas Ephyres Bacchëidos altum. *Stat.*
Bacchiādæ — Et qua Bacchiadæ, bimari gens orta Corintho, *Ov.*
Bacchīdas — Εἰμὶ δὲ Βακχίδας Σικυώνιος ἥρα θεοῖσι. apud *Athen.*
Bacchĭdes — A præfect of Mesopotamia "mediam corripit." *Labbe.*
Bacchīum, urbs. — An island near Phocæa. [festival Βάκχεια], Βάκχειον.
Bacchīus, vir. — Compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius in jus. *Hor.*

*** Observe bacchīus, a "metrical foot" has the penultimate long. *Labbe.*

Bacchylĭdes — A lyric poet of Cos. See *ĭdes.*
Bacēlus — [i. e. "stultus."] An effeminate person. Βάκηλος.

Badichōra — *Labbe.*
Bæsōla — *Labbe.*
Bæthōron, *s.* Bethōron, a city of Judæa. Βεθῶρον, Βαιθώρων.
Bagadaŏnes Inhabiting part of Cappadocia. *Steph.* Βαγαδάονες.
Bagistăna A town of Media, lying southwest of Ecbatăna.
Bagōas [Βαγώας] Quem penes est dominam servandi cura Bagöe. *Ov.*
Bagōus, mons. A mountain of Carmania. τὸ Βαγῶον Ὄρ.
Bagrăda Flumineâque urnâ cœlatus Bagrada parmam. *Sil.*
Balbīnus Delectat veluti Balbinum polypus Agnæ. *Hor.*
Balcēa A city of Teuthrania in Asia Minor. *Steph.* Βάλκεια.
Baleāres [ĭcus] Stupea torquentem Balearis verbera fundæ. *Vir.*

*** *Baleares* from *βάλλω* to "cast," the inhabitants being expert slingers and archers.

Balisbēga A city of Armenia. Βαλισβήγα.
Ballonŏti Ballonoti, comitumque celer mutatur equorum. *Val.*
Bambȳce An ancient name of Hierapolis in Syria. *Labbe.*
Bamūræ Tum Chalybis pauper Bamūræ cruda juventus. *Sil.*
Baniūbæ A people of Mauritania. Βανιοῦβαι.
Barăthrum A gulf at Athens into which criminals were thrown.
——— ——— atque imo barathri ter gurgite vastos. *Vir.*
Barbātus A surname of a Roman family, i. e. "bearded" *barbātus.*
Barcĭno Tarraco, et ostrifero superaddita Barcino ponto. *Aus.*
Barcīnus Improbet, ut rubeat Barcinâ clade Metaurus. *Sid.*
Bardānes, *s.* Bardesānes, an historian in the time of Severus. *Labbe.*
Bargŏse A city of India. *Strab.* 15. 2. Βαργόση.
Barīne Pœna Barine nocuisset unquam, *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Basēra A city of Phœnicia. *Steph.* Βάσηρα.
Basilīdes Tantos esse Deos Basilides credere jussit. *Tert.*
Basilīa, *s.* ēa A festival at Lebadea; a city. Βασίλεια.
Basilīi, *pop.* Οἱ Ἰάζυγες Σαρμάται, καὶ οἱ Βασίλειοι λεγόμενοι. *Strab.*
Basiliopotāmus, i. e. "king of streams," the Eurotas in Laconia.
——— Θυμβρις εὐῤῥείτης ποτᾰμῶν βασιλεύτατος ἄλλων. *Dion.*
Basilīus A river between the Euphrates & Tigris. *Strab.* Βασίλειος.
Basĭlus Et Basilum videre ducem nova furta per æquor. *Luc.*
Bassăris [ăreus] Bassaris, et lyncem Mænas flexura corymbis. *Pers.*
Batanōchus Βατανώχον παῖδ', Ἄλπιστον. *Pers.* 982. *Æsch.*
Batāvus Et mutat Latias spuma Batava comas. *Mart.*
Batăvus Vangiones Batavique truces ——— ——— *Luc.*

*** De Batavis, ut volucris; hoc tantum moneo a pluribus poetis produci. *Labbe.*

Batiēa A mound on the plain of Troy. Βατίεια.
Batĭna, *s.* Bantĭna. Saltusque Bantinos et arvum,
Pingue tenent humilis Ferentî *Hor.*
Batrăchus A sculptor. *Plin.* 36. c. 5. Compare Βάτρᾰχος a frog?
Battărus Battare, cygneas repetamus carmine voces. *Val.*
Batŭlum Quique Rufas Batulumque tenent ——— ——— *Vir.*
Bavŏta A town of the Salentini. *Ptol.* Βαυότα.
Beātrix which takes, of course, the quantity of Beātus.
Bebriăcum Bebriaci in campo, spolium affectare palatî. *Juv.*

Bebrȳces	Rarius enim producitur [Bebryx, ȳcis & ȳcis]	*Labbe.*
Bebrȳces	Βέβρυκες δ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι, καὶ οὔρεα Μυσίδος αἴης.	*Dion.*
Bechīres, *s.* īri	Βύζηρες τοὶ πρῶτα καὶ ἀγχόθι φῦλα Βεχείρων.	*Dion.*
Belĕnus	Qui Beleni ædituus ———	*Aus.*
Belĭas	Καὶ Βελίας ἥξει, καὶ σήματα πολλὰ ποιήσει.	*Sibyl.*
Belīdes, vir.	Belidæ nomen Palamedis et inclyta fama.	*Vir.*
Belĭdes, fœm.	Assiduè repetunt quas perdunt Belides undas.	*Ov.*

*** Belīdes, the patronymic, appears to have the penultimate short in order to distinguish it from Belĭdes, daughters of Belus; for it is in opposition to the rule laid down under the termination *īdes.*

Bellagĭnes, *s.*	Bylagĭnes [leges Gothorum]	*Labbe.*
Bellĕrus	Killed by his brother, who was hence named Bellĕrophon.	
Bellerŏphon	Αὐτὰρ Γλαῦκος ἔτικτεν ἀμύμονα Βελλεροφόντην.	*Hom.*
Bellōna	Quas cum sanguineo sequitur Bellona flagello.	*Vir.*
Belloovācum	& āci, Ego enim producenda censeo, ut cætera ——	*Labbe.*
Belphĕgor	A Moabitish deity. Βεελφεγὼρ, Βεὲλ ὁ Κρόνος.	*Suid.*
Bembīna	Δέρμα τε θήρειον Βεμβινήταο λέοντος.	*Panyasis.*
Benācus	Fluctibus et fremitu assurgens, Benace, marino.	*Vir.*
Bendidīa	A festival to the Thracian Bendis or Diana.	Βενδίδεια.
Berenīce [īcis]	Murrhina, deinde adamas, notissimus et Berenices.	*Juv.*
Bergŏmum	A city of Gallia Transpadana [trans & Padus]	Βέργομον.
Berŏe	Ipsaque erat Beröe Semeles Epidauria nutrix.	*Vir.*
Berōsus	A writer of Assyrian and Median history.	*Gr.* Βηρωσσὸς.
Berybrăces	Berybraces illinc gens agrestis et ferox.	*Iamb.* *Avien.*
Berȳtus	Καὶ Τύρον Ὠγυγίην, Βηρυτοῦ τ' αἶαν ἐραννὴν.	*Dion.*
———	Βηρυτὸς βιότοιο γαληναίοιο τιθήνη.	*Nonn.*
———	Antiquamque Tyron, Beryti et mœnia gratæ.	*Prisc.*
Berȳtus	Hic Tyrus est opulens et Berytus optima, Byblos.	*Avien.*
———	Æmilium aut Scaurum Berytiumve Probum.	*Aus.*

*** Eustathius, in his commentary on Dion. Per. observes [though another etymon is also given] that Berytus derived its name from a Phœnician word Βηρουτὶ [Βηρὸυτ Bochart] signifying "strength;" and this, as well as the modern name *Beyrout,* seems to be in favour of Berytus having its penultimate long. Stephanus also observes, [Berytus] Ὀξύνεται δ' ὡς τρισύλλαβος, καὶ μακρὸν ἔχει τὸ. υ. ὡς τὸ Κωκυτὸς, Γωρυτὸς, Κορδυτὸς, πόλις. το Σεβένυτος, τετρασύλλαβον. Labbe is also in favour of the long penultimate "Berȳtus, contrà quàm nonnulli sentiunt."

Besyngēti	Anthropophagi, a people of "India ———	Βεισύγγητοι.
Betīra, *s.*	Bætĕra. a city of Gallia Narbonensis.	Βαίτερα.
Biānor	Incipit apparere Bianoris hic ubi densas.	*Vir.*
Betarmŏnes	Applied by Homer to the Corybantes.	Βητάρμονες.

*** In reference to their dancing ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡρμοσμένως βαίνειν.

Bethōron, *s.*	Bæthoron. A city of Judæa.	Βεθῶρον.
Biblĭna	Ἔιη πετραίη τε σκιὴ καὶ Βύβλινος οἶνος.	*Hes.*
Bibŭlus	—Bibulo quicquam nuper, sed Cæsare factumest.	*Suet.*
Biēphi	A people of Dacia.	Βιῆφοι.

Bilbĭlis Municipes Augusta mihi quos Bilbilis acri. *Mart.*
Bimāter Epithet of Bacchus, i.e. "twice born." *bis māter, μήτηρ.*
Bionēus, quadrisyll. Ille Bioneis sermonibus et sole nigro. *Hor.*
Bistŏnes Bistonas, et Geticas populatus cædibus urbes. *Stat.*
Bistŏnis [ĭdes] Tuta tamen bello Bistonis ora fuit. *Ov.*
Bistōnis Sæva tamen gelidis Ciconum Bistonis in oris. *Vir.*
Bĭthȳni Quanquam et Cappadoces faciant equitesque Bithyni. *Juv.*
Bitŭrix [ĭcus] Et Biturix longisque leves Axones in armis. *Luc.*
Biturĭges Plural of Biturix; and Biturĭcus, adj. of the same. *Luc.*
Bizōne A city of Mœsia. Βιζώνη.
Blastophœnīces. A people of Lusitania. See *Phœnīces.*
Blemȳes, *s.* æ Per Meröen, Blemyasque feros, atramque Syenen. *Claud.*
Bobonēa, *s.* īa A city of Italy. *Steph.* Βοβώνεια.
Bocchŏris A wise king and legislator of Egypt. *Labbe.*
Bœbēis Ire per Osseam rapidus Bœbëida sanguis. *Luc.*
Bœōti Τῷ δ' ἔπι, Βοιωτῶν τε πέδον, καὶ Λοκρὶς ἄρουρα. *Dion.*
Boedromĭa Ω πόλλων, πολλοί σε Βοηδρόμιον καλέουσι. *Callim.*
Bolbēne adj. from Bolbe, a marsh in Macedonia. [*Thuc.* i. 58.]
Bomonīcæ Spartan youths flogged at the altar. βῶμος, βωμονείκης.
Böōtes Frigida circumagant pigri sarraca Boötæ. *Juv.*
Borĕas Ecce autem Boreas angustâ sede Pelori. *Vir.*
Borēon, *s.* Borĭon, Ostium, Promontorium, &c Βορεῖον.
Borīnus et Borēus, ——— Zephyrum, fremitusque Borini. *Luc.*
Borysthĕnes Cumque Borysthenio liquidissimus amne Dyraspes. *Ov.*
Bospŏrus. *s.* Bosphŏrus, i.e. the "ox's passage," [βόος πόρος.] *Ov.*
——— Τῆς σῆς πορείας Βόσπορός τ' ἐπώνυμος. *Aesch.*
Bostrēnus. Cespitis irrigui Bostrenus jugera findit. *Avien.*
Botrōdus Botrodum Paleamque Celtiberis. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Brachmāni, *s.* ānes, the Gymnosophists of India. *Suid.* Βραχμᾶναι.
Branchĭdæ A people so called from the temple of Branchus. *ĭdes.*
Brasĭdas A Spartan general; Brasidīa, a festival. See *ĭdes.*
Brennĭcus Adj. from Brennus, a Gallic chief. See *ĭcus.*
Briăreus Et centumgeminus Briareus et bellua Lernæ. *Vir.*
Brisēis Quam legis a raptâ Brisëide littera veuit. *Ov.*
Britannĭcus Ostenditque tuum, generose Britannice, ventrem. *Juv.*
Britŏnes Quæ nec terribiles Cimbri, nec Britones unquam. *Juv.*
Britōnes Quam veteres braccæ Britonis pauperis, et quam. *Mart.*

*** "Britones has the penultimate more frequently short. *Labbe.*

Brixĭno *Labbe.*
Brocubēlus A Syrian governor [Bēlus.] See Seleucobēlus.
Bromĭus [βρέμω fremo]—Bacchumque vocant Bromiumque Lyæum. *Ov.*
Bructĕri, *s.* Busactĕri, a German tribe ——— venit accola sylvæ
——— Bructerus Hercyniæ ——— *Claud.*
Brysĕæ [ĭæ] Poet. Brysēæ. In Laconia *Paus.* 3. 20. Βρυσέαι.
Brysēæ Βρυσειάς τ' ἐνέμοντο, καὶ Αὐγειὰς ἐρατεινὰς. *Hom.*
Bubăsus A region of Caria. Bubasides videre nurus —— *Ov.*
Bucephălus [ĭa] Alexander's horse, bearing on its flank βόος κεφαλή.

*** Labbe is doubtful. "Bucephalus et fortè Bucephalĭa urbs." Hesychius has the Greek original Βουκεφάλεια; besides, analogy is against

the short penultimate. Compare Bucephalus, Bucephalīa with Seleucus—īa, Antiochus—īa, &c.

Buchĕta, *s.* Buchætium, a city of Epirus. Βουχαίτιον, Βούχετα.
Budēa [ēum] Ἡ πολλὰ δὴ Βούδειαν αἴθυιαν κόρην. *Lycoph.*
Budōris A city of the Alemanni in Germany. Βουδωρὶς.
Budōrum A promontory of Salamis. *Thuc.* 3. 51. Βούδωρον.

*** Bekker reads Βουδόρον *in loco*, giving however, Βούδωρον as the reading of the Codex Laurentianus. Stephanus also, s. v. gives Βούδωρον, and Budārum, a fortress.

Bugĕnes "Tauriformis," an epithet of Bacchus. Βουγενὴς.
Bulliŏnes, *s.* Bylliŏnes, in Illyria. *Strab.* 7. 6. Βυλλίονες.
Bunīma A city of Epirus, founded by Ulysses. *Steph.* Βούνειμα.
Bunomēa A city of Macedonia, afterwards Pella. Βουνόμεια.
Bupălus Aut acer hostis Bupalo. *Iamb.* *Hor.*
Buphăgus [īum] "Ox-eater," an epithet of Hercules. Βουφάγος.
Burdigăla Diligo Burdigalam, Romam colo; civis in hâc sum. *Aus.*
Busīris Aut illaudati nescit Busiridis aras. *Vir.*

*** Busīris, the "Tomb of Osīris."—"*bou*" in the Egyptian language, signifying "tomb." Stephanus B. gives another etymology Βουσόσιρις.

Buthŏe, *s.* œa A city of Illyria. *Soph. Scylax.* Βουθοίη, Βουθόη.
Buthrōtum [us] Chaonio, et celsam Buthroti ascendimus arcem. *Vir.*
Butŏnes Tribe of the Vandals in Germany. *Strab.* 7. 1. Βούτονες.
Buzȳges An Athenian who first "yoked oxen." Βοῦς & ζῦγος.

*** Ζύγος, Lat. jŭgum.——tauris juga solvet arator.—*Vir.*

Byzantĭum [īnus.] Byzantina sophos dedere regna. *Phal.* *Sid.*
Byzēres Byzeresque vagi, Philyræque a nomine dictæ. *Val.*

C

Cabăles [A people of Africa.] *Labbe.* Cabăla, a city of Sicily.
Cabālis A city near Cibyra, by the Mæander. *Steph.*

*** Labbe has marked this word short; but compare the Lydian Cabēles with the following remark of Stephanus, Καβαλὶς πόλις πλησίον Κιβύρας. —— Ἀπόγονοι δε Λυδῶν οἱ Κιβυριάται τῶν κατασχόντων.

Caballīnus Nec fonte labra prolui Caballino. *Scaz.* *Pers.*
Cabēles *s.* enseṣ A people of Mæonia. Καβήλεες δε οἱ Μηῖονες. *Herod.*
Cabēsus A city of Thrace.—— Καβησόθεν ἔνδον ἔοντα. *Hom.*
Cabīra A city of Pontus. τὰ Κάβειρα.
Cabīri [īum] "strong, powerful;" Phœnician Deities. Κάβειροι, ἱον.

*** Cabīri, Θεοὶ μέγαλοι, δυνατοὶ [Dii potes]; worshipped particularly at Lemnos, Imbros and Samothrace.

Cachăles A river of Phocis. *Paus.* 10. c. 32. *Labbe.*
Cacodæmŏnes "Evil Dæmons." See Dæmŏnes.
Cadmēa [ēis] An ancient city. [Inhabitants, Κάδμειοι] Κάδμεια.
Cadrĕma A city of Lycia, a colony of the Olbii. *Steph.* Κάδρεμα.

Cæcīna A citizen of Volaterræ; a Roman writer, &c. *Labbe.*
Cæcŭbus Cæcuba Fundanis generosa coquuntur Amyclis. *Mart.*
Cædĭcus Cædicus ille suo moriens dat habere nepoti. *Vir.*
Cælĭnus Cælinus Arreti ortus Tyrrhenus in oris *Sil.*
Cænīdes The son of *Cænĕus.* *Hom.* Καινείδης.
Cænīna Te Tatius, parvæque Cures, Cæninaque sensit. *Ov.*
Cærĭtes, *s.* Cerĭtes Quid deceat, quid non obliti, Cerite cerâ. *Hor.*
Cæsarēa A city of Cilicia, &c. [from Cæsar]. Καισάρεια.
Cajēta Æternam moriens famam Cajeta dedisti. *Vir.*
Caĭcus Aut Capyn aut celsis in puppibus arma Caïci. *Vir.*
Caĭphas Continuò ad tristes Caiphæ deducitur ædes. *Sedul.*
Calăber, et Calăbri ——et Calabri populator Sirius arvi. *Val.*
Calagūris, *s.* urris. Nostra gestabit Calaguris ambo. *Sapph.* *Prud.*
Calăis Hunc super et Zethes hunc super et Calais. *Prop.*
Calămis, vir. Vendicat ut Calamis laudem quos fecit equorum. *Ov.*
Calānus Ut vulgò plerique [An Indian gymnosophist]. *Labbe.*
Calaphătes Si tamen a φημὶ, aliqui enim producere amant. *Labbe.*
Calārus Name of the island Alopecia. *Steph.* Κάλαρος, Κάληρος.
Calăris, *s.* Carălis. The principal city of Sardinia. See *Carălis.*
Calaurēa Ἴσον τοι Δῆλόν τε Καλαύρειάν τε νέμεσθαι. *Strab.* 8.6.

*** Calaurēa, a city of the Locri. Calaurĭa, an island, which may also be made long. *Labbe.*

Calaurĭa Eminet hic etiam saxosa Calauria juxta. *Avien.*
Caledŏnes Unda Caledonios fallit turbata Britannos. *Luc.*
Calēnus Ut dea quære aliud, tantum Romana Caleno. *Susp.*
Calērus A king of the island Calarus. *Steph.* Κάληρος.
Calĕti A people; Calētor, vir, Καλήτωρ. Καλέτοι.
Caligŭla Cæsar cognomen Caligæ cui castra dederunt. *Aus.*
Callaĭci Accipe Callaïcis quicquid fodit Astur in arvis. *Mart.*
Callaĭnus *Labbe.*
Callianīra —— καὶ Ἀμφινόμη, καὶ Καλλιάνειρα. *Hom.*
Calliărus Οἵ Κῦνόν τ' ἐνέμοντ', Ὀπόεντά τε, Καλλίαροντε. *Hom.*
Callicērus *s.* Calogērus, a Greek poet in the Anthologia. Καλλίκηρος.
Callĭcles An Athenian; a statuary of Megara. See *cl.*
Callicrătes An Athenian. καλὸς & κράτος.
Callidrŏmus A place near Thermopylæ. καλὸς & δρόμος.
Callicolōne A "beautiful hill," near Troas. καλὴ & κολώνη.
Calligītus *s.* Calligētus. A man of Megara. *Thuc.* 8. 6. Καλλίγειτος.
Callimăchus Nec te scire legas Aetia Callimachi. *Ov.*

*** A work, de origine et causis sacrorum, intituled Αἴτια.

Callinīcus, *Epith.* "Distinguished victor." Hercules, &c. καλλίνικος.
Calliŏpas tum auriga q. in Anthologiâ, tum Exarchus Italiæ. *Labbe.*
Calliŏpe, *s* ēa [Beautiful voice]. One of the Muses. καλὴ & ὀπή.
———— Vos, O Calliope, precor aspirate canenti. *Vir.*
Calliodōrus Calliodorus habet censum quis nescit equestrem. *Mart.*
Callipĭdæ *s.* Callipŏdes *Solin.* c. 14. See *pŏdes.*
Callipŏlis Fœdera Callipolis, lapidosique Engyon arvi. *Sil.*
Callipȳges An epithet of Venus. *Rhodig.* 4. 8. καλὸς & πυγή.
Callirrhŏe Et quos Callirrhoe novies errantibus undis. *Stat.*

*** Callirrhŏe, "beautiful flowing," καλὸς and ῥέω [ῥοή] to flow.

Callistīa	"Beauty's rewards;" a Lesbian Festival. Καλλιστεῖα.	
Callisthĕnes	A philosopher and friend of Alexander. καλὸς & σθένος.	
Callistrātus	Sum fateor, semperque fui Callistrate pauper.	*Hor.*
Callixĕnus	A general who perished by famine. καλὸς & ξένος.	
Calŏpus	[Qu.? Callĭpus, a disciple of Plato].	*Labbe.*
Calybe [ĭta]	Fit Calybe junonis anus———	*Vir.*
Calydon [ĭa]	Evenus Calydona secat———	*Luc.*
Camarīna	Apparet Camarina procul———	*Vir.*
Camarītæ	Καὶ Καμαριτάων φῦλον, μέγα, τοὶ ποτε Βάκχον.	*Dion.*
Cambȳses	Cambyses longi populus pervenit ad ævi.	*Luc.*
Camĕra, *s.* e.	Parvus ager, Cameren incola turba vocat.	*Ov.*
Camerācum	A town of Gallic Belgica, now Cambray.	*Labbe.*
Camerīnus	—— canit domitam Camerinus ab Hectore Trojam.	*Ov.*
Camīro	A daughter of Pandarus of Crete. *Hom.* Καμειρώ.	
Camīrus	Λίνδον Ἰήλυσσόν τε καὶ ἀργινόεντα Κάμειρον.	*Hom.*
Campānus	Hic Campanus ager glebam jacit, hic freta——	*Avien.*
Campĕsus	Campesus impactâ latus———	*Val.*
Canăce	Biblidos et Canaces sicut facis ardeat igne.	*Ov.*
Canăche	[καναχὴ barking.] Et Dromas et Canache.——	*Ov.*
Candăce	A queen of the Æthiopians. *Labbe.* See *Term. ăces.*	
Candiŏni	A people of "India within the Ganges." Κανδίονοι.	
Canōbus, *s.* ōpus	Καὶ τέμενος περίπυστον Ἀμυκλαίοιο Κανώβου.	*Dion.*
Canōpus	Nam quà Pellæi gens fortunata Canopi.	*Vir.*
Cantăber	Cantaber ante omnes hiemisque æstusque famisque.	*Sil.*
Cantharōlĕthron.	A district near Olynthus. *Strab.* 7. Κανθαρώλεθρον.	
Canthēla	A city of the Lybophœnicians. *Steph.* Κανθήλη.	
Capăneus [trisyll.]	Cum cecidit Capaneus subito temerarius ictu.	*Ov.*
Capēna	[ēnas]. Et sacer humectat fluvialia rura Capenas.	*Sil.*
Capĕtus	"Licet alii refragentur de rege Galliæ" [*Paus.* Κάπετος.	
Caphāreus	Saxa triumphales fregere Capharea puppes.	*Prop.*

*** Caphāreūs, trisyllab. subst.; for in the adjective the penultimate is doubtful. *Labbe.*

Caphēris	Island between Chersonese and Samothrace. *St.* Καφηρὶς	
Caphȳe, *s.* Caphȳæ.	A town of Arcadia. *Paus.* 8. c. 23.	*Labbe.*
Capĭto	Et Capito et Numitor ruerint damnante Senatu.	*Senec.*
Capitolĭum [īnus].	Hunc ad Tarpeiam sedem et Capitolia ducit.	*Vir.*
Capnobătæ	"Smoke-ascenders," *Strab.* καπνὸς & βᾶτέω.	
Cappadŏces	[Cappădox]. Cappadoces mea signa tenent—	*Luc.*
Caprĕæ	Fertur Teleböûm Capreas cum regna teneret.	*Vir.*
Capripĕdes	The satyrs, so called from their goats' feet. *Caper & pĕdes.*	
Capŭa [ānus]	Talem dives arat Capua et vicina Vesevo.	*Vir.*
Carălis	Tenditur in longam Caralis, tenuemque—	*Claud.*
Caramālus		*Labbe.*
Carănus	Et Caranum Pellæa dedit, qui nomina regum.	*Arat.*
Carantŏnus	Santonico refluus non ipse Carantonus æstu.	*Aus.*
Carbōnes	A people of Sarmatia Europæa. Κάρβωνες.	
Carbŭla	A town of Hispania Bætica, near Cordova. See *ŭlus.*	
Carchēdon	The Greek name of Carthage. Καρχηδὼν.	
———	Καρχηδὼν, Λιβύων μὲν, ἀτὰρ πρότερον Φοινίκων.	*Dion.*

Carcīnus [A poet who wrote on the "Rape of Proserpine"] *Labbe.*
Carcĭnus [A constellation]—— et idem quod Carcinus ardens. *Luc.*
Cardamēne An island in the Gulph of Arabia. Καρδαμήνη.
Cardamȳle Καρδαμύλην, Ἐνόπην τε, καὶ Ἰρὴν ποιήεσσαν. *Hom.*
Cardēsus A city of Scythia. *Steph.* Καρδησός.
Cardūchi [The Kurdes or Curds.] A nation of Armenia. Καρδοῦχοι.
Cardȳtus A city of Syria. See *Stephanus,* sub Βηρῦτός.
Carēsus Ῥῆσόν θ' Ἐπτάπορόν τε, Κάρησόν τε Ῥοδίοντε. *Hom.*
Carīnæ [as] Romanoque foro et lautis mugire Carinis. *Vir.*
Carīon Πολλὰ δὲ Καρίωνος ἄνω——— *Callim.*
Carmāni [ānis] Gens Carmanorum latè colit——— *Avien.*
Carmēlus A mountain of Phœnicia. *Hesych.* Κάρμηλος.
Carnēus, *s.* īus An epithet of Apollo; Carnēa, a festival. Καρνεῖος.
Carnĭon [ĭa] A river and town of Pelopponesus. Καρνίων [Καρνία.]

*** Carnīus Apollo et Carnīa ludi saltem sæpiùs. *Labbe.*

Carnŏnes A people of North Britain. Κάρνονες.
Carnūtum Carnuti et flavi cœrula Lympha Liger. *Tibull.*
Caroscēpi A country of Thrace. *Steph.* Καρὸς, κῆποι.
Carpăthus Est in Carpathio et Neptuni gurgite Proteus. *Vir.*
Carpīa, *s.* ēĭa A city mentioned by Stephanus. Κάρπεια, καρπήϊα.
Carpophŏrus Quanquam et Carpophoro facies tua computat— *Juv.*
Carseŏli Frigida Carseolis, nec olivis apta ferendis. *Ov.*
Cartēia [trisyll.] A town of Spain near the sea of Gades. See Carpēa.
Cartĕnus A river of Mauritania. Κάρτενος.
Carthāgo Carthago Italiam contra——— *Vir.*
Carthēa Namque sacer Nymphis Carthea tenentibus arva. *Opp.*
Caryātæ The inhabitants of Carȳæ [ātes] in Arcadia. See *ātus.*

*** Hence Diana Caryātis and Caryatĭdes columnæ, or female figures serving as pillars; Telamōnes male figures.

Caryŏnes A people of Sarmatia Europæa. Καρύονες.
Casāle *Labbe.*
Casĭna A play of Plautus, [but Casīnum, a city.] *Labbe.*
Casmĕna A city of Sicily. Κάσμενα.
Caspīra [us] A city of India within the Ganges. Κάσπειρα.
Cassandrīa A city of Macedonia. *Steph.* Κασσανδρεία.
Cassiŏpe, *s.* ēa [ēum] Nec mihi Cassiope solito visura carinam. *Prop.*
Cassiodōrus A statesman and writer of the 6th century. See *dōrus.*
Cassitĕra Cassiterĭdes. Islands producing tin. Κασσίτερος.
Cassōpe A city of Epirus. Cassōtis, fons, Κασσωτὶς, Κασσώπη.
Castalĭa Castaliæque sonans liquido pede labitur unda. *Vir.*
Castălis [ĭdes] Castalis hic nobis, vel Jovis imber erat. *Mart.*
Castianīra Καλὴ Καστιάνειρα, δέμας εἰκῦια θεῆσι. *Hom.*
Castōlus A city of Lydia. *Steph. Xen.* Κάστωλος.
Castŏres, Pl. Pro Polluce moves Castora ne redeat. *Mart.*

*** The name Castores, it will be observed, is sometimes used as inclusive of Pollux as well as Castor. "Tyndaridæ Castores, equos unus domare consuetus, alter pugillator bonus." *Arnobius.* lib. 5. See also *Plin.* 10. 43. Again, in the Vulgate [Acts. xxviii.]

the sign of the *Διόσκουροι* is rendered "insigne Castorum." It is also applied to certain meteoric appearances, of good omen to sailors.

Castŭlo Castulo Phœbæi servat cognomina vatis. *Sil.*
Cataclōthes "Spinners"—an epithet of the Fates. Κατακλῶθες.
Catabānes, *s.* ēni [*Καταβηνοὶ. Dion.*] *Avien.*
Catadūpi A city of Egypt. *Herod.* ii. c. 17. Καταδοῦποι.

*** From *δοῦπος sonitus*, the inhabitants being deafened with the Cataracts of the Nile. *Cic. de Somn.*

Catakekaumĕne, regio, i. e. "parched, burnt up." *κατακεκαυμένη.*
Catăna, *s.* e Tum Catane, nimiùm ardenti vicina Typhœo. *Sil.*
Cataŏnes Inhabitants of the south of Cappadocia. Κατάονες.
Cataphrȳges Yet it may be read separately [cata phrygas.] *Labbe.*

*** O verè Phrygiæ, neque enim Phrȳges, ite per alta. *Vir.*

Catarrhȳtus "Irrigated," i. e. Hippo in Africa. Κατάῤῥυτος.
Cathāri Certain Gods worshipped by Arcadians. Καθᾶροὶ θεοὶ.
Catilīna ———jacuit Catilina cadavere toto. *Juv.*
Catīna [ensis] Si tenerum attritus Catinensi pumice lumbum. *Juv.*
Catŭlus Virtutem Catuli Roma secuta ducis. *Rutil.*
Caucăsus Cernitur in gelidas consurgens Caucasus Arctos. *Val.*
Cauconēa The country of the Caucones. Καυκώνεια.
Caucōnes *Καὶ Λέλεγες, καὶ Καυκώνες, δῖοί τε Πελασγοὶ.* *Hom.*
Caudīnus Ultra Caudinas speravit vulnera furcas. *Luc.*
Caȳci, *s.* Chauci Et vos crinigeros bellis arcere Caycos. *Luc.*
Cāȳster Dulcibus in stagnis rimantur prata Cäystri. *Vir.*
Cazĕca A city of the Chersonesus Taurica. Καζέκα.
Cĕādes *Υἱὸς Τροιζήνοιο Διοτρεφέος Κεάδαο.* *Hom.*
Cebriŏnes *Καὶ σφὶν Κεβριόνης τρίτος εἵπετο*——— *Hom.*
Cecrŏpis [īdæ] De Sulmonensi mera Cecropis omnia Græcè *Juv.*
Cecryphalēa An island in the Saronic gulph. *Thuc.* i. 105. Κεκρυφάλεια.
Cedrēa A city of Caria. *Steph.* Κέδρεια.
Celădon [ōne *Steph.*] Occidit et Celadon Mindesius—— *Ov.*
Celădus A small river of Arcadia. *Paus.* 8. c. 38. See Celădon.
Celĕres The body-guard of Romulus, "swift," *celer, ĕris.*
Celtĭber Ducit ad auriferas, quod me Salo Celtiber, oras, *Mart.*
Celtibēres A mixture of Celtæ & Ibēri. Κελτίβηρες.
——— Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Hiberis. *Luc.*
Celtogalătæ In Asia. Compare Celtibēres, and see Galătæ.
Cemmĕnus Mons, [same as the Cebenna [Cevennes.] Κέμμενος.
Cenchrĕæ An harbour; *Cenchrēus*, adj. Κεγχρεαὶ, Κεγχρεῖος.
Cenchrēus, vir. *s.* Cenchrĭas; Cenchrĭus flumen, Κεγχρειὸς, ἰᾶς, ἰος.
Cenīnes [a] gens Tempore quo portas Ceninum Acrona potentem, *Prop.*
Cenomāni Properly long; but more frequently made short. *Labbe.*
Censorīnus Censorine meis æra sodalibus. *Chor.* *Hor.*
Centimănus [centum & mănus] Nec si resurgat Centimanus— *Hor.*
Centŏres Centoras et diros magico terrore Choatras. *Val.*
Centrŏnes People of Gaul [in the Gk. version of Cæsar] Κεντρόνες
Centurĭpe, *s.* æ Centuripe, largoque fluens Entella Lycæo. *Sil.*
Cephallēni [es] Saxa Cephallenum et scopulosis Neriton arvis. *Sil.*
Cephalotŏmi A people near the Euxine. *Plin.* 6. 5. Κεφαλὴ & τομή.
Cephălus [on] Nec Cephalus roseæ præda pudenda Deæ. *Ov.*

Cephēnes — Dumque ea Cephenum medio Danaëius heros. *Ov.*
Cephisodŏtus — An archon at Athens. See *dŏtus.*
Cephīsus — Jam vada Cephisi Panopesque evaserat arva. *Ov.*
Ceramīcus — A district of Athens. ["Potteries."] Κεραμεικὸς.
Cerăsus, untis — A city of Pontus, native place of the cherry. Cerăsus.
——— — Hic dulces cerasos, hic autumnalia pruna, *Prop.*
Cerāthus & ātus — Carpathium fugiens, et flumina Cerathæa. *Vir.*
Cerāton — A Delian altar of Apollo, made of "horns."— Κέρᾱτα.

*** Ταύρεα ἀμφοτέρωθε δύω χρύσεια κέρᾱτα. *Orph. ap. Procl.*

Cerbĕrus — Eumenides tenuitque inhians tria Cerberus ora. *Vir.*
Cercĕtæ, *s.* ĕtĭi [——Cercetii juxta quos Axenus altis.] Κερκέται.
Cercōpes — Cercopum exosus gentisque admissa dolosæ. *Ov.*
Cercȳon, *s.* ŏnes — Cercyonis letum vidit Cerealis Eleusin. *Ov.*
Cerdōus — Epithet of Mercury, as "presiding over gain." Κερδῶος.
Cerĭtes — See Cærĭtes.

*** They were made Roman citizens without the right of voting; hence, *in Cæritum tabulas referre*, to disfranchise.

Cerȳces — "Heralds," a sacerdotal family at Athens. Κηρῦκες.
Cerynēa [ītes] — *s.* Ceraunĭa, a city of Achaia. Κεραυνία, Κερύνεια.
Cetēi — Κήτειοι κτείνοντο γυναίων εἵνεκα δωρῶν. *Hom.*
Cethēgus — Clodius accusat mœchos, Catilina Cethegum. *Juv.*
Chabērus — A river of "India within the Ganges." Χάβηρος.
Chabōras — A [river and] mountain of Mesopotamia. *Ptol.* Χαβώρας.
Chærēas — An Athenian mentioned by Thucyd. 8. c. 74. Χαιρεάς.
Chærēmon — Quod nimiùm mortem, Chæremon Stoice, laudas. *Pers.*
Chærĕphon — A comic poet at Athens. Χαιρέφων.
Chæronēa — A city of Bœotia. Χαιρώνεια.
Chalcēa — An island; festival of workers in brass. [Χαλκὸς] Χάλκεια.
Chalcēdon — Bosporus adversam patitur Chalcedona cerni. *Claud.*

*** Some prefer Calchēdon [Καλχηδὼν], as it appears so on coins.

Chalcētŏres — Διὰ τῆς Καρίας μέχρι Εὐρώμου καὶ Χαλκητόρων. *Strab.*
Chalcidĭcus — Chalcidicâque levis tandem superastitit arce. *Vir.*
Chalciŏpe — Non Ipsea parens, Chalciopeque soror. *Ov.*
Chalcītes — An island opposite Chalcedon [from χαλκὸς "brass."]
Chalcōdon — Χαλκωδοντιάδης, μεγαθύμων ἀρχὸς Ἀβαντων. *Hom.*

*** It is always long in *Paus.* Χαλκώδων. Chalcŏdon, quamvis fortè etiam produci possit. *Labbe.*

Chalĕtos — Surgentem dextrâ Chaleton vulnusque minantem. *Stat.*
Chalȳbes — Gens Chalybum duris patiens cui cultus in arvis. *Val.*
Chaŏnes — A people who inhabited Epirus. Χάονες.
——— — Quasque colat turres Chaonis ales habet. *Ov.*
Characmōba — A city of Palestine. *Steph.* Χαράκμωβα.
Characōma — A city of Arabia Petræa. Χαράκωμα.
Charădrus — Mutilus et pecten Charadrusque apud Ambraciæ. *Enn.*
Charidēmus — Uxorem Charideme tuam scis ipse sinisque. *Mart.*
Charĭlāus — "People's joy." Son of a Spartan king. χαρὰ & λᾶος.
Charĭtes — Τρεῖς Χαρίτας ψεύσαντο πεφύκεναι——— *Mus.*
Charĭton — An author of a Greek Romance. See Charĭtes.
Charŏpus [īnus] — [χαρὰ joy & ὤψ, ὀπὸς the countenance]— Χαροπὸς.

Chatrămis [ītæ] Chatramis atq. Macæ contrà sunt Persidis æquor. *Prisc.*
Chaȳci [Καῦχοι] Et jam trans fluvium non indignante Chayco. *Claud.*
Chavŏnes A people of Media. *Steph.* Χαύονες.
Chazēne A satrapy near the Euphrates. *Steph.* Χαζήνη.
Chelīdŏnis [īæ] Unde Chelidonias illisum murmurat æquor. *Avien.*
Cheŏpes, *s.* Cheops, a king of Egypt. [Χέοπα, *acc. Herod.* 2. 124.]
Chersōna De quâ ut infinitis aliis multos sæpè anxios vidi. *Labbe.*
Chersonēsus A peninsula [χέρσος or χέῤῥος & νῆσος.] Χερσόννησος.

*** Classical writers enumerate four. 1. The Thracian Chersonese, west of the Hellespont. 2. Taurĭca, now Crim Tartary. 3. Cimbrica, now Jutland. 4. Aurea, in India, now Malacca.

Chimĕra, *s.* Chimerĭum, a city of Chaonia in Epirus. Χειμέριον.
Chiŏne Frigida es et nigra es, non es, et es Chione. *Mart.*
Chiŏnis The name of a Lacedæmonian. *Thuc.* 5. 19. Χίονις
Chitōne An epithet of Diana in Epicharmus. *Steph.* Χιτώνη.
Choătræ [sometimes long by position]. An Asiatic people. *Labbe.*
——— Æthera tangentes sylvas liquere Choatræ, *Luc.*
Chœrădes Ὥστε κυβερνήτης Χοιράδας εἰναλίας. *Theognis.*
Chœrĭlus Chœrilus, incultis qui versibus et male natis. *Hor.*
Cholontīchus. A city of Caria. *Steph.* χωλὸν & τεῖχος.
Chorāgus — quæstore aliquo est opus atque chorago. *Lucil.*

*** Gr. χορηγός. Individuals who furnished the expenses of the sacred games.

Chorŏne One of the five provinces of Parthia. Χορονή.
Chremĕtes A river of Lybia falling into the Atlantic. Χρεμετής.
——— Οἵτε ῥόον Χρεμέταο, καὶ οἱ παρὰ Κίνυφος ὕδωρ. *Nonn.*
Chrŏnos — Harpalycumque et Demophöonta Chronumque. *Vir.*
Chrysāor, *s.* } "Golden sword." Son of Medusa. [χρυσὸς & ἄορ *s.* ἄορ.]
Chrysăor } Long, *Hes. Theog.* v. 287 & 972. Short, *Hes. Th.* v. 281.
Chrysaŏris A town of Caria; same as Stratonice. *Steph.* Χρυσαορίς.
Chrysaspĭdes Persian soldiers with "golden shields" χρυσὸς & ἄσπιδες.
Chrysĕrus, *s.* ŏrus. A Greek, who compiled a list of the Consuls.
Chrysocĕros The "horn ōf gold." χρυσὸς & κέρας.
Chrysŏchir, īros "Golden handed." See Macrŏchir.
Chrysogŏnus Chrysogonum cantare vetant ——— *Juv.*
Chrysolōras A reviver of Greek literature. *Labbe.*
Chrysopŏlis A city near Chalcedon in Bithynia. χρυσόπολις.
Chrysorrhŏas A river flowing through Damascus. χρυσοῤῥόας.
Chrysostŏmus A bishop of Constantinople. χρυσὸς & στόμα.
Chrysothĕmis Χρυσόθεμις, καὶ Λαοδίκη, καὶ Ἰφιανάσσα. *Hom.*
Chthonophȳle The mother of Phlius to Bacchus. *Steph.* sub Phlius.

*** Χθονοφύλη. from χθών, ονὸς & φῦλη.

Ciagīsi A people of Dacia. Κιάγεισοι.
Cibōtus i. e. Apamēa, κιβωτὸς an ark, chest.
Cibȳra Ne Cibyratica, ne Bithyna negotia perdas. *Hor.*
Cicĕro Integra facundi qui Ciceronis habet. *Mart.*
Cicŏnes ——— spretæ Ciconum quo munere matres. *Vir.*
Cicūta Scribe decem a Nerio; non est satis, adde Cicutæ. *Hor.*

Cicynēthus An island of Macedonia in Pagasæan gulf. Κικύνηθος.
Cilĭces Frigidus intonsos Taurus alat Cilicas. *Tib.*
——— Κρῆτες, Καππάδοκες, Κίλικες, τρία Κάππα κάκιστα.
Cimĭnus Et Cimini cum monte lacum, lucosque Capenos. *Vir.*
Cimōlis, *s.* Cinōlis, a city of Paphlagonia on the Euxine. Κίμωλις.
Cimōlus Hinc humilem Myconen, cretosaque rura Cimoli. *Ov.*
Cingŭlum ——— celsis Labienum Cingula saxa. *Sil.*
Cinȳras Τὸν ποτὲ οἱ Κινύρης δῶκε, ξεινήϊον εἶναι. *Hom.*
Cisalpīna Gallia, Gaul on this side the Alps. cis & Alpīnus.

*** Alpinas, ah dura, nives et frigora Rheni. *Vir.*

Cisthēne A city of Æolis in Asia Minor. Κισθήνη.
Cistobōci A people of Dacia. Κιστοβῶκοι.
Cithēlas *Labbe.*
Civīlis A Batavian who lived in the time of Vespasian.
Clarānus Et vix Claranus, quid rogo, Sexte, juvat? *Mart.*
Clazomĕnæ Clazomenis etiam lites cum rege molestas. *Hor.*
Cleŏbis Exemplum Cleobis jam pietatis avet. [*Paus.* Κλέοβις.
Cleobūlus Mensuram optimam ait Cleobulus Lindius in re. *Aus.*
Cleombrŏtus A Lacedæmonian general. See *brŏtus.*
Cleomēdes Ultimus heröum Cleomedes Astypaleus. *Ov.*
Cleomĕnes The name of several kings of Sparta. κλέος & μένος.
Cleōnæ Messeneque ferax, Patræque, humilesque Cleonæ. *Ov.*
Cleonīcus [e] A freedman of Seneca. κλέος & νῖκη.
Cleonȳmus A king of Sparta who liberated Trœzen, κλέος & ὄνομα.
Cleŏpas Sometimes contracted into Clōpas. Κλεόπας *s.* Κλεοπᾶς.
Cleopătra [The poets make it long by position] κλέος & πάτηρ.
Cleopătris A city of Egypt, same as Arsinŏe. See Cleopătra.
Cleophȳlus Who preserved the poems of Homer. κλέος & φῦλή.
Cletabēni Μινναῖοί τε Σάβαι τε, καὶ ἀγχίγυοι Κλεταβηνοί. *Dion.*
Cloāca Vernula riparum pinguis torrente Cloacâ. *Juv.*
Cloacīna Nemo Cloacinæ aut Hippo super astra deabus. *Prud.*
Clupĕa, *s.* Clypĕa Et Clupeam tenuit stationis littora notæ. *Luc.*
Clusĭum [īnus] ——— qui mœnia Clusî. *Vir.*
Clymĕne [īdes] Inter quos Clymene curam narrabat inanem. *Vir.*
Clymĕnus Ὃς καὶ ἀμειλίκτοιο βαρὺ Κλυμένοιο νόημα *Anthol.*

*** An epithet of Pluto from κλύω, either as calling all things to himself or being "heard" by all. *Etym.*

Cnacălus A mountain of Arcadia. *Labbe.*
Coclĭtes i. e. "one eyed," a corruption of κύκλωψ. *Plin.* 2. 37.
——— Cyclopas Coclites, et porrò huc maju' bacillum. *Lucil.*
Cocȳtus Cocytusque sinu labens circumvenit atro. *Vir.*

*** A river of Epirus [from κωκύω to lament] now *Vava* [βαβὰ?] which is an expression of grief or aversion. *Hughes.*

Codrĭdæ The descendants of Codrus. See *ĭdes.*
Cœlesyrĭa "The vale of Syria." ἡ κοίλη Συρία.
Cœrănus [κοίρανος, a "ruler, prince"] Cœranon Iphitiden— *Ov.*
Cœsȳra An Eretrian woman, who married Pisistratus. *Labbe.*
Colacēa A city of Phthiotis in Thessaly. Κολακεῖα.

Colancŏrum A city of the Hermiŏnes in Germany. Κολάγκορον.
Colĭas *Αἶψά κε Κωλιάδος μεγαλην ἐπὶ νῆσον ἵκοιο,* *Dion.*
Collatīnus Hic Collatinas imponent motibus arces. *Vir.*
Colōnæ [ēus, us] "A hill." *κολώνη.* A city of Troas. Κόλωναι.
Colŏphon *Καὶ Κολοφῶν, ἀρίδηλος ἐνὶ πτολίεσσι τέτυκται.* *Anth.*
Colthēne A district of Armenia. Κολθηνὴ.
Comāta Gallia, the inhabitants wearing long hair (*coma*)
——— Crinibus effusis toti prælate Comatæ. *Luc.*
Combrēa A town near Pallene. Κομβρεία.
Comēdæ A tribe of the Sacæ. Κομῆδαι.
Comētes Cristatus gemino fovit pater amne Cometes. *Val.*
Commagēnus ——— Armenius vel Commagenus Aruspex. *Juv.*
Commŏdus Commodus insequitur pugnis maculosus arenæ. *Aus.*
Complūtum Ferre Complutum gremio juvabit, *Sapph.* *Prud.*
Concăni, *pop.* Et lætum equino sanguine Concanum. *Alc.* *Hor.*
Condāte A town in Gaul [Rhedonum urbs] *Rennes.* *Labbe.*
Condrūsi A people of Belgium, now Condrotz, in Liege. *Labbe.*
Condylĕa A town of Arcadia. *Paus.* 8. 23. Κονδύλεα.
Congēdus Tepidi natabis lene Congedi vadum. *Ep.* i. 50. *Mart.*
Conōpe [as] A city of Acarnania; afterwards Arsinŏe. *Steph.* Κωνώπη.
Conopēum Ut testudineo tibi Lentule Conopeo. *Juv.*
Conopĕum Fœdaque Tarpĕio Conopea tendere saxo. *Prop.*
Conus Concolŏrus A surname of Sardanapālus. *Suid.* Κονεσκογκόλορος.
Constantīa A city of Cyprus. *Steph.* Κωνστάντεια.

*** Constantīa, urbs Cypri contrà quàm vulgo sentiunt. *Labbe.*

Constantĭa [us] The name of a Swiss city; also of a female. *Labbe.*
Constantīnus [opŏlis, īta] Constantinopoli docto bonus ——— *Mart.*
Contoporīa "Staff Road" a narrow pass near Corinth. Κοντοπόρεια.
Convĕnæ A people of Aquitania. *Strab.* 4. Κονουένναι.
Copăis A lake of Bœotia, famous for its eels. *Labbe.*
Corāli, *s.* alli. A people of Pontus —— flavis scripta Corallis. *Ov.*
Corăcōnāsus A town of Arcadia. [See infrā] *κοράκων & νᾶσος.*

*** Might not *κόραξ* allude to the "blackish" appearance of the soil?

Corăconēsus An island of Libya. *Steph.* Κορακόνησος.
Corāli or rather Coralli —— flavis nisi scripta Corallis? *Ov.*
Coralĕtæ Coraletæ traxere manus —— [A Scythian tribe]. *Val.*
Corānus ——— nubet procera Corano. *Hor.*
Corbŭlo Corbulo vix ferret tot vasa ingentia, tot res. *Juv.*
Corcŏba A city of Taprobane or Ceylon. *Ptol.* Κόρκοβα.
Corcŏras, *s.* Carcŏras. A river of Illyria. *Strab.* 7. 5. Κορκόρας.
Corcȳra In portus, Corcyra, tuos, seu læva petatur. *Luc.*

*** Now *Corfu*, from *κορυφὼ*, ["summit"] the name of its citadel during the middle ages.

Cordŭba Quà dives placidum Corduba Bætin amat. *Mart.*
Cordȳla A port of Pontus; whence probably the fish Cordȳlæ.

*** Ne toga cordylis, ne pænula desit olivis. *Mart.* Labbe, it may be observed, marks it Cordŭla.

Corĕsus A priest of Bacchus at Calydo. *Paus.* 7. 21. Κόρεσος.
Corēsus, *s.* essus, A portion of Ephesus. *Paus. Her.* Κόρησος, Κόρησσος.
Cŏrīa Festival to Proserpine, daughter [κόρη] of Ceres. Κορεία.
Coriŏli [ānus] The chief city of the Volsci. Κορίολα.
Corītha equa *Labbe.*
Corītus, urbs. [but corītus *appell.* Corītique leves—*Vir.*] *s.* Corȳthus.
Cornūtus Socratico, Cornute, sinu ——————— *Pers.*
Coronēa, *s.* īa Exilem Glisanta, Coroniamque feracem. *Stat.*
Corōnis [e] Pulchrior in totâ quam Larissæa Coronis. *Ov.*
Corōpe A city of Thessaly. *Steph.* Κορώπη.
Corsēa A city of Bœotia; Corsëæ, an isle. Κορσεία, Κορσεαί.
Corsĭca Melle sub infami Corsica mittit apis. *Ov.*
Cortȳna, *s.* Cortīna. See Gortȳna.
Cortōna Lectos Cære viros, lectos Cortona superbi *Sil.*
Corȳcus Ultima Corycio quæ cadit aura croco. *Mart.*
Corȳcus Κώρυκος, Πέργη τε, καὶ ἠνεμόεσσα Φάσηλις. *Dion.*
Corȳdon [us] ——— ——— Corydon ardebat Alexin. *Vir.*
Corylēum A village in Paphlagonia. *Steph.* Κορύλειον.
Corynētes, *s.* ēta i.e. "club-bearer"—τὸν ἐπίκλησιν Κορυνήτην. *Hom.*
Corȳthus, *s.* Corīthus — extremas Corythi penetravit ad urbes. *Vir.*
Cossĕa [ĭum] A part of Persia; a town of Thrace. *Steph.* Κόσσεα.
Costobōci A Gallic people. *Paus.* Κοστόβωκοι.
Cosȳra Fertilis est Melite sterili vicina Cosyræ. *Ov.*
Cotinūsa Κληζομένην Κοτινοῦσαν ἐφημίξαντο Γάδειρα. *Dion.*
Cotĭso Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Cotyäīon A city of Phrygia in Asia Minor. *Strab.* Κοτυάειον.
Cotyŏrus A city of Pontus in Asia Minor. Κοτύορος.
Cotȳto Cecropiam soliti Baptæ lassare Cotyton. *Juv.*
Crambŭtis, *s.* Crambŏtis. A city of Egypt. Κράμβουτις & Κράμβοτις.
Cranăe [ăus] Νήσῳ δ' ἐν Κραναῇ ἐμίγη ——— *Hom.*
Cranēa [ĭus] A mountain of Acarnania. Κράνεια & Κράνειον.
Crapăthus Οἳ δ' ἄρα Νίσυρόν τ' εἶχον, Κράπαθόν τε, —— *Hom.*
Cratĕrus Et quid opus Cratero magnos promittere montes? *Pers.*
Cratīnus Eupolis atque Cratinus Aristophanesque Pöetæ. *Hor.*
Cratȳlus A philosopher to whom Plato dedicated his Cratylus. *Labbe.*
Cremĕra Quid Cremeræ legio et Cannis consumpta juventus. *Juv.*
Cremōna Mantua væ miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ. *Vir.*
Cremȳon Quodque suis securus arat Cremyona colonus. *Ov.*
Creophȳlus See *phȳlus* [φῦλη]; *Creophĭlus*, see *phĭlus* [φῖλος].
Creopōlus A mountain between Tegea & Argos. *Strab.* Κρεοπώλος.
Crephagenētus, corrupted from Knephagenētus. Κνὴφ ἀγένητος.
Crestōne [ōnes] Ὀρκωμοτῆσαι τὸν τε Κρηστώνης θέον. *Lycoph.*
Crethīdes Son of Crethĕus. See *īdes.*
Cretĭcus Cretice, et hanc vestem populo mirante perores. *Juv.*
Creūsa Cui non defleta est Ephyrææ nata Creusæ. *Ov.*
Crinīsus Trojâ conceptum Criniso flumine mater. *Vir.*
Criōa An ancient borough of Attica. Κριῶα.
Crispīnus Ecce iterum Crispinus, et est mihi sæpe vocandus. *Juv.*
Crithōte A promontory of Acarnania. Κριθώτη.
Critobūlus A physician in the age of Philip, &c. κριτὴς & βουλή.
Critolāus A peripatetic philosopher of Athens, &c. κριτὴς & λᾶός.
Criu-Metōpon A promontory in the Ægean Κριοῦ μέτωπον.

Criu-Metōpon Τοὔνεκα μὶν καὶ Κριοῦ ἐφημιξάντο μέτωπον. *Dion.*
Crobiălus Crobiali latus et fatis tibi, Typhi, negatum. *Val.*
Crocodīlon A city of Phœnicia. *Strab.* 16. 2. Κροκοδείλων πόλις.
Crocylēa [ēum] An island ruled over by Ulysses. Κροκύλεια.
Crommŏon [nēsus] A place near Corinth, &c. See Cremŏon.
Cronĭdes [Saturn] Οὐδαίου Κρονίδαο μέγαν κύνα χαλκεόφωνον. *Dion.*
Cronĭum [mare] Πόντον μιν καλέουσι πεπηγότα τε, Κρόνιον τε. *Dion.*
Crotăle [us] O si quis Crotalen Deus afferat, ——— *Calph.*
Crotōna [iātæ] *s.* Croton, ōnis. A town of Italy. Κρότωνα.
Crotōpus [iădes] Quique Crotopiaden diripuere Linum. *Ov.*
Crustumĕri Ardea, Crustumerique et turrigeræ Antemnæ. *Vir.*
Crustumĭum [īnum] Crustumiumque rapax et junctus —— *Luc.*
Cryptēa A secret institution relative to the Helots. Κρυπτεία.
Cteătus Υἷες, ὁ μὲν Κτεάτου, ὁ δ' ἄρ Εὐρύτου Ἀκτορίωνος. *Hom.*
Ctemĕne A city of Thessaly, inhabited by the Dolopes. Κτημένη.
Ctesĭphon In Ctesiphonta datur totum hic tibi ——— *Sid.*
Cucŭfas ut discimus ex Prudentio, duas priores corripit. *Labbe.*
Cunīna A deity who presided over children in the cradle. *cunæ.*
Cupāvo Transierim, Cinyra, et paucis comitate, Cupavo. *Vir.*
Cupīdo Son of Venus and god of love. Cupīdo.
Curētes Et tandem antiquis Curetum allabimur oris. *Vir.*
Curiōnes Vomerque antiquos Curionum passa ligones *Luc.*
Curūlis, *adj.* Cuilibet his fasces, dabit eripietque curule, *Hor.*
Cyăne, *s.* ĕe Quàque suis Cyanem miscet Anapus aquis. *Ov.*
Cyanĕæ "the *blue* Symplegades," mouth of the Euxine. κυανεαί.
——— Transeat in stabiles strenua Cyaneas. *Ov.*
Cybăle Eruit intereà Cybale quoque sedula pœnam. *Vir.*
Cybēbe Amnis amant, tepidoque fovent Almone Cybeben. *Sil.*

*** Used by the poets, where Cybĕle would not suit the metre. *Gr.* Κυβήβη from κυβήβειν in *caput præcipitare,* because in the celebration of her festivals, men were driven to madness.

Cybĕle [ēa] Et Cybeles picto stat Corybante tholus. *Mart.*
Cybĭra Ne Cybiratica, ne Bithyna negotia perdas. *Hor.*
Cyclădes Δῆλον ἐκυκλώσαντο, καὶ οὔνομα Κυκλάδες εἰσί. *Dion.*

*** Cyclădes, from κύκλος a circle, because they lay in a circle round Delos.

Cyclobŏrus A river of Attica. *Steph.* Κυκλόβορος.
Cyclopædīa A "cycle of instruction" ——— κύκλος & παιδεία.
Cyclōpes Having a circular eye in their forehead, κύκλος, ὤψ.
——— Antiphaten Scyllamque et cum Cyclope Charybdin. *Hor.*
Cyclopēus *adj.* Although the poets make it short. *Labbe.*
Cydonēa, & īa An island; a city of Crete. Κυδώνεια, Κυδωνία.
Cydōnes Ἐν δ' Ἐτεόκρητες μεγαλήτορες, ἐν δὲ Κυδῶνες. *Hom.*
Cydrēlus A son of Codrus, who founded Myus. *Strab.* Κυδρῆλος.
Cyllărus Passus Amyclæâ pinguescere Cyllaron herbâ. *Val.*
Cyllēne [ĭus] Cyllenes gelido conceptum vertice fudit. *Vir.*
Cylonīum scelus, reperias quoque per iota scriptum, sed rarius. *L.*
Cymēlus Inguine, Nessëis manibus conjecta, Cymeli. *Ov.*

Cymĭnus A lake of Etruria. See Cimĭnus.
Cymodŏce, *s.* ēa Nesæa, Spioque, Thaliaque Cymodoceque. *Vir.*
Cymothŏe Cymothoe simul et Triton ——— *Mart.*
Cynāpes Partheniusque rapax et volvens saxa Cynapes. *Ov.*
Cynăra Coryciæque comæ Cynareaque germina ——— *Stat.*
Cynēgĕtæ *Labbe.* Qu? κυνήγεται "hunters." κύων & ἄγω.
Cynĕgīrus, *s.* Cynægyrus, an Athenian at Marathon. *Her.* Κυνέγειρος.
Cynētæ Ana amnis illic per Cynetas affluit. *Iamb.* *Avien.*

*** See Stephanus in Γλῆτες, ἔθνος Ἰβηρικὸν μετὰ τους Κυνήτας.

Cynetēa A city of Argos. *Steph.* Κυνέτεια.
Cynĭcus Snarlers, κυὼν, κύνος. A Cynicis tunicis distantia—*Juv.*
Cynopŏlis [ĭtæ] "City of the dog" in Egypt. Κύνος πόλις.

*** Anubis was worshipped in this city, hence *Latrator Anubis.*

Cynoscephălæ "Dogs' heads," eminences in Thessaly. κυνῶν κεφαλαὶ.
Cynossēma A promontory; "tomb of Hecuba." *Ov.* κυνὸς & σῆμα.
Cynosūra [κύνος οὐρὰ *canis cauda*], the same as the "lesser bear."
——— Ex his altera apud Graios Cynosura vocatur. *Cic.*
Cynthĭa Tertia jam gravido pluvialis Cynthia cornu. *Luc.*
Cypsĕla, *s.* Gypsĕla. A city of Thrace. Κύψελα.
Cypsĕlus [ĭdes] Cypselidæ magni florentia regna Corinthi. *Vir.*

*** Κύψελος, *Paus.* From the Greek word κυψελὶς or "little chest" in which he was concealed by his mother.

Cyrēne Κυρήνη τ' εὔιππος Ἀμυκλαίων γένος ἀνδρῶν. *Dion.*
Cyreschăta in Sogdiana. [Cf. Αλεξάνδρεια ἐσχάτη] Κύρου ἐσχάτη?
Cyropædīa "Institution of Cyrus" by Xenophon. Κύρου παιδεία.
Cyrsĭlus [An Athenian stoned to death. *Dem. de Cor.* 4.] *Labbe.*
Cyrtōna, *s.* es A city of Orchomenus. *Steph.* Κυρτώνη, Κύρτωνες.
Cythēra —est celsa mihi Paphos, atque Cythera. *Vir.*
Cythĕrēa Parce metu, Cytherea, manent immota tuorum. *Vir.*
Cythēris [The mistress of Cornelius Gallus. *Serv. V. Ecl.*] *Labbe.*
Cythērus [um] An ancient borough of Attica. Κύθηρος-ον.
Cytōrus Et juvat undantem buxo spectare Cytorum. *Vir.*
Cytorĭus, *adj.* Κυτώριος, *Steph.* [Cytorīus, mons, Qu? *Labbe.*]
Cyzĭcus [ēnus] Frigida tam multos placuit tibi Cyzicus annos. *Prop.*

D

Dactŭli The same as the Curetes and Corybantes. Cf. *dactŭlus.*
Dadūchus The torch-bearer at the Eleusinian mysteries. δαδοῦχος.
Dædalēa A city of Italy, founded by Dædalus. *Steph.* Δαιδάλεια.
Dædălus Dædalus ut fama est ——— *Vir.*

*** Dædalĕus adj. s. Dædalēus; but Dædalĕus more frequently. *Labbe.*

Dæmŏnes Demigods between God and man [q. δαήμονες] δαίμονες.
Dæmŏnum An island in the gulf of Arabia. Δαιμόνων.
Dalmătæ Armeniusque fugax et tandem Dalmata supplex. *Ov.*

Damagētus A Lacedæmonian, mentioned in *Thuc.* 5. 19. Δαμάγητος.
Damălis Neu multi Damalis meri. *Chor.* *Hor.*
Damarĕtus The name of several Lacedæmonians. *Paus.* Δαμάρετος.
Damascēne A part of Syria, of which Damascus was the capital.
Damasithȳmus A Persian. *Herod.* 7. 98. δαμάω to tame, & θῦμὸς.
Damasīton ——— Simplex Damasitona vulnus. *Ov.*
Damăsus Paule tuos Damasus volui monstrare triumphos. *Dam.*
Damĕas [ĭas]; *Damĕon; Damŏphon. Paus.* Δαμέας-έων-οφῶν.
Damŏcles [īdes] A flatterer of Dionysius of Sicily. Δαμόκλης.
Damomĕles Δαμομέλης ὁ χορηγὸς, ὁ τὸν τρίποδ' ὦ Διόνυσε. *Anth.*
Damonīcus Compounded of the Doric δᾶμος people, & νῖκη victory.
Damophĭlus A Rhodian general. *Diod.* 20. δᾶμος & φῖλος.
Damoxĕnus A comic writer of Athens. *Athen.* 3. δᾶμος & ξένος.
Danăe Persea, quem pluvio Danäe conceperat auro. *Ov.*
Danăi [ĭdes] Quicquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes. *Vir.*
Daŏnes Indian nation; *Daŏna*, a city. *Steph.* Δάονες, Δάονα.
Darăbes Misit in arma Darabs, acies quem Martia circum. *Val.*
Dardăni The Trojans ——— Δάρδανοι, ἠδ' ἐπίκουροι. *Hom.*
Dardănus [ĭdæ] Hæ nobis propriæ sedes, hinc Dardanus ortus. *Vir.*
Darēĭum [quadrisyll.] A fertile region of Hyrcania. Δαρήϊον.
Darīa Martyr, although some make it short. *Labbe.*
Darīcus A Persian coin=20 drachmas. δαρεικὸς *sc.* στατὴρ.
Darīus A Persian monarch; Darīum, urbs, Δαρεῖος, Δαρεῖον.
Dascylēum A city near the Propontis. *Her.* 3. 120. Δασκυλείον.
Dascŭlus The father of Gyges. *Herod.* i. c. 8. *Labbe.*
Dassarētæ A people of Macedonia. Δασσαρήτιοι.
Debŏrus A city of Macedonia [also Dobērus]. Δήβορος.
Decadūchi Ten magistrates appointed by Lysander. Δεκαδοῦχοι.
Decapŏlis [īta] A district of Judea containing "ten cities." δέκα & πόλις.
Decelēa [ēum-ĕus] An ancient fortress of Attica. Δεκέλεια.
Decelīcum An ancient borough of Attica. Δεκελεικὸν.
Decemvĭri Seu trepidos ad jura *decem* citat hasta *vĭrorum.* *Luc.*
Deciātum A city of Gallia Narbonensis. Δεκιητῶν πόλις.
Decŭma [ānus] Farre aceroso, olei decumano pane cöegit. *Luc.*
Decumātes Agri? Lands in Germany tithed by the Romans.
Dĕĭanīra Deianira tuas, quondam pulcherrima virgo. *Ov.*
Dĕĭcŏon Αἰνείεω ἔταρον μεγαθύμου, Δηϊκόωντα. *Hom.*
Dĕĭdamīa Scyria nec viduo Deidamia viro. *Prop.*
Dĕĭlĕon Autolycum Phlogyumque et Deilëonta secutos. *Val.*
Dĕĭŏces A king of the Medes. *Euseb.* Δηϊόκης.
Dĕĭŏne [ĭdes] Tunc erat invalidus, Dëionidenque juventæ. *Ov.*
Dĕĭŏpēa [ĭtes] Quarum quæ formâ pulcherrima Deiopeam. *Vir.*
Dĕĭotărus Dëiotărum, et gelidæ dominum Rascipolin oræ. *Luc.*
Dĕĭphŏbe [us] Dëiphobe Glauci ——— [φόβος fear]. *Vir.*
Delphīnĭum A place at Athens consecrated to Apollo. Δελφινίον.
Deltōton A constellation so called from its triangular figure Δ.
——— Andromedæ signum, Deltoton dicere Graii. *Cic.*
Demădes An Athenian orator taken prisoner at Chæronea. s. *ădes.*
Demænĕtus A rhetorician of Syracuse. δῆμος & αἴνετος laudabilis.
Demarātus The name of several Lacedæmonians. Δημάρητος. *Herod.*
Demarēta, fœm. Cf. Demarāta, Demarātus. Demarĕtes, vir. *Apoll.* i.
Deměa A character in the *Adelphi* of Terence.

Demēter [Ceres] Πέπταται, ὠγυγίητε Θάσος, Δημήτερος ἀκτή. *Dion.*
Democēdes A physician of of Crotona. Δημοκήδης.
Democŏon 'Αλλ' υἱὸν Πριάμοιο νόθον βάλε Δημοκόωντα. *Hom.*
Demochăres An Athenian ambassador. δῆμος & χάρα.
Democrĭtus Democritus quamquam non essent urbibus illis. *Juv.*
Demodŏcus Hic mactat Ladona Pheretaque Demodocumque. *Vir.*
Demodōrus Compounded of δῆμος the people & δῶρον a gift.
Demolĕon Thesea Demoleon, solidoque revellere trunco. *Ov.*
Demōnax A philosopher in the time of Adrian. See note on *x.*
Demonīca [us] A woman who betrayed Ephesus. δῆμος & νῖκη.
Demŏphŏon Hospita Demophoon tua te Rhodopëia Phyllis. *Ov.*
Demosthĕnes Εἴπερ ἴσην γνώμῃ ῥώμην Δημόσθενες εἶχες. *Inscr.*
Demūchus Δημοῦχον δὲ Φιλητορίδην ———— *Hom.*
Demȳlus A tyrant, who tortured Zeno the philosopher. *Labbe.*
Denselētæ A people of Thrace near the Strymon. Δενθελῆτοι.
Deodătus [An Athenian who opposed Cleon.] *Labbe.*
Deōis Mnemosynen pastor varios Deöida serpens. *Ov.*

*** An epithet of Ceres from δήω *invenio*, as she had sought her daughter all over the world.

Derbīces A people near Mt. Caucasus. *Strab.* *Labbe.*
Dercĕtis, *s.* ĕto Derceti, quam versâ squamis velantibus artus. *Ov.*
Dercyllĭdas An active general of Sparta. See *ĭdes.*
Dertōna, *s.* Derton, a city of the Ligurians. *Ptol.* Δερτῶνα.
Despŏta Serviæ [compare δεσπότης dominus] *Labbe.*
Deucalĭon Et post antiquas Deucalionis aquas. *Ov.*
Deuriŏpus A city of Macedonia. *Strab.* *Steph.* Δευρίοπος.
Devŏna A city of the Hermiönes in Germany. Δεούονα.
Diacrēa A tribe of Attica. *Steph.* Διάκρεια.
Diăcris A division of Attica. [Cf. Trinacris] Διακρὶς.
Diadumĕnus Hoc tua sæva, puer Diadumene, basia fragrant. *Mart.*
Diăgon [διάγω?] 'Ο τὴν Πισαίαν πρὸς 'Αρκάδας διορίζων. *Paus.*
Diālis Flamen Novem diales dissipare pulveres. *Iamb.* *Hor.*
Diāna Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ. *Luc.*
Diaphănes "Transparent," a Cilician river. διαφάνης.
Dicæarchēus Fortè Dicarchêa juvenis consedit in arce. *Sil.*
Dicæarchīa *Steph.* [Made short by Strabo & Pausanias.] Δικαιάρχεια.
Dictȳna [A nymph of Crete—generally Dictynna.] *Labbe.*
Didymāon Et clypeum efferri jussit Didymaonis artes. *Vir.*
Didȳme [ēum] Himeraque et Didymen Acragantaque— *Ov.*
Didȳmus Plus habuit Didymus plus Philomelus habet. *Mart.*
Dienĕces A Spartan at Thermopylæ. *Herod.* 7. c. 226. Διηνέκης.
Diespĭter Cogor relictos. Namque Diespiter. *Alc.* *Hor.*

*** A surname of Jupiter, as the father of light. (dies & păter.)

Digēna A town situated in Arabia Felix. Διγῆνα.
Digēri A people near Amphipolis in Thrace. *Steph.* Δίγηροι.
Diipolīa A festival to Jupiter "Polieus." [πόλις] Διιπολεῖα.
Dindȳma, *s.* us Dindymon et Cybelen et amœnam frondibus Idam. *Ov.*
Dindymēne Non Dindymene non adytis quatit. *Hor.* Δινδυμηνὴ.
Dinogetīa A city of Lower Mœsia. Δινογέτεια.

Diocæsarēa A city of Cappadocia. *Plin.* See Cæsarēa.
Diocleă, *s.* Docleă, a city of Dalmatia; but Dioclēa, a festival?
Diodōrus Languenti Marco dixit Diodorus Aruspex. *Aus.*
Diogĕnes [īa] Diogenes cui pera penus cui dolia sedes. *Aus.*
Diognētus A victor in the Olympic games, &c. *Paus.* Διόγνητος.
Diomēa A festival and borough of Attica. Διόμεια.
Diomedēa City of the Daunii founded by Diomed. *Steph.* Διομήδεια.
Diomedēæ Insulæ. Aut Diomedeas aut mugitum Labyrinthi. *Juv.*
Diomēdes [ēus] Non Diomedis equos, non currum cernis Achillis. *Vir.*
Diōmus [ēa] A hero who gave his name to Diomēa. Δίωμος, Διόμεια.
Diōne [ēus] Hippolyte infelix velles coluisse Dionem. *Ov.*
Dionȳsus Ενθὰ τε καὶ στῆλαι Θηβαιγενέος Διονύσσου. *Dion.*
Diopīthes An Athenian. See Eupīthes.
Diōres ——— ———Priami de stirpe Diores. *Vir.*
Dioscŏrum A harbour of Æthiopia. Διοσκόρων.
Dioscŏrus [ĭdes] An intercalary month of the Macedonians. Διόσκορος.
Dioscūri [ĭum] i. e. Castor and Pollux. "Sons of Jove." Διὸς & κούροι.
Diospŏlis An Egyptian city, "City of Jupiter." Διὸς & πόλις.
Diotīmus [e] An archon; a stoic; a naval officer. Διὸς & τῖμὴ.
Diphĭlus Protogenes aliquis vel Diphilus aut Erimanthus. *Juv.*
Diphrȳges [O verè Phrygiæ, neque enim Phryges, ite per alta.] *Vir.*
Dipȳlum One of the Athenian gates. "Double-gated." διπῦλος.

*** It communicated between the inner and outer Ceramīcus.

Discŏrum A city of Marmarĭca in Africa. Δισκόρων.
Disŏræ A people of Thrace. *Steph.* Δισοραὶ.
Ditiōnes A people of Dalmatia. Διτίωνες.
Divŏna, *s.* Bibona, a city of the Cadurci in Aquitania. *Labbe.*
Dizērus Οἱ προβάτειαν νάσον Διζηροῦ πόρου. *Lycoph.*
Dobēres A people of Macedonia. *Herod.* 5. 16. Δόβηρες.
Dobērus A city of Macedonia [also Debŏrus Δηβορος.] Δοβηρὸς.
Docimēum [Docĭmus] A city of Phrygia. *Eustath.* Δοκίμειον.
Docleă A city of Dalmatia, birth-place of Diocletian. Δοκλέα.
Dodōna Sed tibi jam videor Dodonâ verior augur. *Prop.*
Dolĭche [us] "long" an island in the Ægean; also Macris, δολῖχὸς.
Dolīon Λίμνης Ἀσκανίης ἐπὶ χείλεσι· ἔνθα Δολίων 14. 6. *Strab.*
Doliŏnes *Strab.* 4. 5. [The inhabitants of Cyzicus.] Δολίονες.
Doliŏnis A city of "Mysia Olympēne," in Asia Minor. Δολιονὶς.
Dolomēne A district of Assyria. *Strab.* 16. 1. Δολομηνὴ.
Dolŏpes Myrmidonum Dolopumve, aut duri miles Ulyssei. *Vir.*
Dolopīon Ὑιον ὑπερθύμου Δολοπίονος, ὁς ῥα Σκαμάνδρον. *Hom.*
Domidūca An epithet of Juno. [Cf. Pronuba.] *domus & dūco.*
Donātus Ælius A grammarian who flourished A.D. 353. *donātus.*
Donȳsa Bacchatamque jugis Naxon viridemque Donysam. *Vir.*
Dorcēa A fountain, from Dorcĕus. *Paus.* Δορκεία.
Dorostŏlum, *s.* Dorostŏrum, a city of Mœsia. Δουρόστολον.
Dorȳclus Et Dorycli conjux, divini signa decoris. *Vir.*
Dorȳclus Made long by position—conjux longæva Dorycli. *Vir.*
Dorȳlas Et Nasamoniaci Dorylas ditissimus agri. *Ov.*
Doryphŏri "Spear-bearers" or body-guard. δορυφόροι.
Dosithĕus An historian mentioned by Plutarch. See Mnesithĕus.

Dracănus — Χαίροι μὲν Διόνυσος ὅν ἐν Δρακάνῳ νιφόεντι. *Theoc.*
Dracŏnum — One of the Sporades in the Ægean. *Steph.* Δράκονον.
Drepănum — Hinc Drepani me portus et illætabilis ora. *Vir.*

*** So called from the curvature of its shore resembling a sickle (δρέπανον) Quique locus curvæ nomina falcis habet. *Ov.* On Drepăne, in Bithynia. See *Steph.* s. v.

Driodŏnes — Certain Lacedæmonian deities. *Hesych.* Δριοδόνες.
Dromachĕtus — A Thracian leader. *Polyæn.* 4. Δρομάχετος.
Drugēri — A Thracian tribe. See Digēri.
Druĭdæ — Sacrorum Druidæ positis repetistis ab armis. *Luc.*

*** Pliny derives the word from δρῦς, an oak. On the other hand, Alfricus says that the Saxon *dry* is equivalent to *magus*. Wherefore Becanus refers to the German *Druis*, quasi *toowis* s. *truwis*, i. e. veritatis ac fidei doctor, *trou* s. *tru*, signifying "verity," or faith, and *wys* s. *wis*, [Germ. *wissen*] to [know] teach, show.

Dryădes — Semideæ Dryades, Faunique bicornes. *Ov.*

*** Nymphs who presided over the woods, from δρῦς, an "oak."

Drymōdes — "Woody" the ancient name of Arcadia. δρυμώδης.
Drynæmĕtum — A place of Galatia. *Strab.* 12. c. 5. Δρυναίμετον.
Dryŏpes — Cretesque Dryopesque fremunt, pictique Agathyrsi. *Vir.*
Dryŏpis — An ancient name of Thessaly. *Strab.* 9. 5. Δρυοπὶς.
Dulopŏlis — "City of Slaves," in Lybia. δοῦλος & πόλις.
Dumnŏrix — A powerful chief among the Ædui. Δυμνόριξ.
Durănus — Concedes gelido Durani de monte volutus. *Aus.*
Durocortŏrum, *s.* a, a city of Gallia Belgica. *Strab.* 4. 3. Δουροκόρτορα.
Duumvĭri — Two officers, appointed to keep Sybilline Books. *duo, vĭri.*
Dynamĕne — Δωτώ τε, Πρωτώ τε, Φέρουσά τε, Δυναμένη τε. *Hom.*
Dyrrhachĭum [īnus] Dyrrachii præceps rapiendas tendit ad arces. *Luc.*

*** That is δυσράχιον, in relation to its "roughness." Formerly Epidamnus, now Durazzo.

Dyscinētus — "Not easily moved." An archon. δὺς & κίνητος.
Dysōrus — A mountain on the left bank of the Strymon. Δύσωρον.

E

Earĭnos [ἐαρῖνὸς vernal] Dicunt Earinon tamen Pöetæ. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Ebŏda — A city of Arabia Petræa. Ἐβόδα.
Ebŏrum, *s.* a — A city of Lusitania in Spain. *Steph.* Ἔβορα.
——— — Aut Eborum mistus pelago quæ protegit amnis. *Aus.*
Ebroīces — Populi, [but Ebroĭcæ.] *Labbe.*
Ebūdæ, *s.* Hebudes, the modern Hebrides. Ἐβοῦδαι.
Ebŭro & a — Although some mark it long. *Labbe.*
Eburōnes — A people of ancient Belgium. ———
Eburovīces — Aulerci, a people of Gallia Celtica. See note on Æthīces.

Ebŭsus — Jamque Ebusus Phœnissa movet, movet Artabrus— *Sil.*

*** No argument can be drawn against this pronunciation from Dionysius using Βοῦσος or Ἔβουσος in his *Perieg*, as the word bears evident marks of being rendered into Greek. Compare Fesŭlæ Φαισοῦλαι, Astŭres Ἀστούριοι, &c.

Ecbatăna — Οἶδεν τὶς ὑμῶν τ' Ἐκβάταν' ἤ τοὺς Χαόνας. *Aristoph.*
Echēæ [ĕclus] — A village of Messenia. *Strab.* 8. 4. Ἐχειαὶ.
Echĕdæ — A village of Attica. Ἔχεδαι.
Echedamīa — A city of Phocis. Ἐχεδάμεια.
Echelătus — A man who led a colony to Africa. See Elătus.
Echēmon — Εἰν ἐνὶ δίφρῳ ἐόντας, Ἐχήμονά τε Χρόμιόν τε. *Hom.*
Echĕmus — King and general of the Tegeātæ. *Her.* 9. 26. Ἔχεμος.
Echepōlus — Ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ προμάχοισι, Θαλυσιάδην Ἐχέπωλον. *Hom.*
Echĕtla [us] — A city of Sicily. *Steph.* Ἐχέτλα.
Echĕtra, *s.* Ecĕtra, a city of the Volsci. *Steph.* Ἐχέτρα.
Echĕtus — [Compare Ασχέτος.] *Labbe.*
Echinădes — Turbidus objectas Achelöus Echinadas exit. *Stat.*
Echīnus [æ] — Quos tenet Ægæo defixa in gurgite Echinus. *Cic. in Arat.*
Echīon — Impiger Eurytion, cursuque invictus Echion. *Ov.*
Echĭus — Μηκιστεὺς, Ἐχίοιο πάϊς, καὶ δῖος Ἀλάστωρ. *Hom.*
Edōnes, *s.* i — Tristius Edonas hyemes, Hebrumque nivalem.
Edŏnes — ——— nam qualis vertice Pindi *Stat.*
Edonis Ogygio decurrit plena Lyæo. *Luc.*

*** Some read in the last passage Odŏnis; and in Stephanus we have Ὤδονες ἔθνος Θράκης. "Though the quantity of Edones be sometimes short," observes Labbe, "it will be safer to pronounce it long." [Ἤδωνες, Ἠδωνοὶ.]

Edūsa [edo to eat] A goddess who presided over the aliment of children. *L.*
Eetĭon [ĭa] — Ἀνδρομάχη, θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἠετίωνος. *Hom.*
Egĕrĭa — In vallem Egeriæ descendimus—— *Juv.*
Egēta — A city of Mœsia. Ἔγητα.
Eĭŏnes [eūs] — An ancient city of Argolis. *Strab.* Ἴονες & Ἐίονες.
——— — Αἶ Αἶ, Βοσπορίης ἐγγύθεν ἠϊόνος. *Anthol.*
Eizēlus — A city of Sicily. *Thuc. Steph.* Εἰζηλὸς.
Elæutīchus — A city of Lycia. *Steph.* Ἐλαίου τεῖχος.
Elāis — Οἱ τ' Ἰόπην, και Γάζαν, Ἐλαΐδα τ' ἐνναίουσι. *Dion.*
Elatēa — A city of Phocis, near the boundary of Bœotia. Ἐλατεία.
Elătus — Νεστορίδης· Ἔλατον δὲ ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων. *Hom.*
Electrĭdes — Islands in the Adriatic yielding amber [electrum.]
Electrŭon — Κτείνας Ἠλεκτρύωνα, βοῶν ἕνεκ' εὐρυμετώπων. *Hes.*
Elegīa — A city of Armenia, near the Euphrates. *Steph.* Ἐλέγεια.

*** *Appell.* Quas inter multum petulans, elegia propinquat. *Stat.*

Elēi [ădes] — The inhabitants of Elis. *Elēus* rex. Ἠλεῖοι, εἶος.
——— — Sunt quibus Eleæ concurrit palma quadrigæ. *Prop.*
Elĕleus [ēĭdes] — Nyctileusque Eleleusque parens ——— *Ov.*
Elephantĭne — An island of the Nile. Compare ἐλεφάντινος.

*** Labbe has marked the word long, "Elephantīne, urbs." But

as this island became the emporium of the trade with the southern portions of Africa, we have connected it with the term "Elephant." Compare the Elephantophăgi of Æthiopia. ["Elephantĭnus *adj.* —— ἐλεφάντινον ᾤχετο δίφρον." *Theoc.*]

Elephantothēræ Populi [compare ἐλέφας & θηράω.] *Labbe.*
Eleutherocilĭces "never subject to kings." ἐλεύθερος & Cilĭces.
Eleuthĕræ A village; Eleuthĕrus, a river. Ἐλεύθερος.
Eleusīnus, *adj.* Tardaque Eleusinæ matris volventia plaustra. *Vir.*
Eleutherolacōnes Free inhabitants of Laconia. ἐλεύθερος & *Lacōnes.*
Elicĭus Nunc quoque te celebrant, Eliciumque vocant. *Ov.*
Elimēa [iōtæ] A region of Macedonia. Ἐλιμεία.
Elīsa Attulit Iliaco dum dives Elisa marito. *Stat.*
Elōne A city of Perrhæbia, now Δειμώνη. *Steph.* Ἠλώνη.
Elōrus, *s.* Hel— Exsupero præpingue solum stagnantis Elori. *Vir.*
Elpinīce A daughter of Miltiades. *Nep.* in *Cim.* See *nīcus.*
Elŭces Intonsumque comas Elycem, Phlegyamq. Clytumq. *Ov.*
Elymāis A country between the Persian Gulf and Media. *Labbe.*
Elŭmus Tum duo Trinacrii juvenes Elymus, Panopesque. *Vir.*
Elŭsa, *s.* ŭsa Invadit muros Elysæ notissima dudum. *Claud.*
Elysĭum Mulcet ubi Elysias aura beata rosas. *Prop.*
Emerĭta Nunc locus Emerita est tumulo——— *Prud.*
Emathĭa Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos. *Luc.*
Emĕsa, *s.* Emĭsa [ēnus] A city of Phœnicia. *Steph.* Ἔμισα, Ἔμεσα.
Emmăus Afterwards Nicopolis; a city of Judæa. *Labbe.*
Emōdi, montes Quos capit Emodo missos Gangetica monte. *Fann.*
Empedŏcles Dum putat Empedocles ardentem frigidus Ætnam. *Hor.*
Empĕdus An Athenian, father of Callistratus. *Paus.* Ἔμπεδος.
Empūsa Ἐχθρῆν Ἐμπούσησι καὶ ἄλλοις εἰδώλοισι. *Dion.*

*** A dæmonic appearance sent by Hecate. *Hesych.*

Empyrĭum cœlum "Fiery." Region of Stars. ἐμπυραῖος, ἐμπύρϊος.
Enæsĭmus At non lethiferos effugit Enæsimus ictus. *Ov.*

*** Gr. ἐναίσιμος, fatalis, idoneus, from ἐν & αἶσα fate.

Enceläadus Fama est Enceladi semiustum fulmine corpus. *Vir.*
Endērum A city of Dalmatia. *Ptol.* Ἔνδηρον.
Endymĭon Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion. *Mart.*
Enĕti Ἐξ Ἐνετῶν, ὅθεν ἡμιόνων γένος ἀγροτεράων. *Hom.*
Engonăsis Engonasim vocitant, genibus quia nixa feratur. *Cic.*

*** The constellation of Hercules—resting on his knees [ἐν γόνᾰσιν.]

Engŭum Fœdera Callipolis, lapidosique Engyon artus. *Sil.*
Eniŏpĕus Υἱὸν ὑπερθύμου Θηβαίου, Ἡνιοπῆα. *Hom.*
Enīpĕus Apidanus nunquamque celer nisi mistus Enipeus. *Luc.*
Enŏpe A village of Messenia. [See Cardamyle.] Ἐνόπη.
Ennosĭgæus "Earth-shaker," i.e. Neptune. *Juv.*
Enyo Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo. *Mart.*
Eōus [ἑῶος] Intereà volucres Pyroeis, Eöus et Æthon. *Ov.*
Epænĕtus "Laudable" [ἐπαινέω to praise] verbal adj. ἐπαινετὸς.

Epaphrodītus A grammarian. "*Venustus.*" Compare Aphrodīte.
Epăphus Huic Epaphus magni genitus de semine tandem. *Ov.*
Epēbŏlus "Who hits the mark." A soothsayer. *Paus.* *'επήβολος?*
Epēi, *s.* Elēi A people of Peloponnesus. *Ἐπεῖοι.*
Epēus ——— Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. *Vir.*
Ephēbi "Youths," having attained the age of eighteen. *ἔφηβοι.*
Ephĕsus [īnus] *Παῤῥαλίην Ἔφεσον μεγάλην πόλιν Ἰοχεαίρης.* *Dion.*
Ephĕtæ A court of appeal at Athens [*ἐφίημι* appello.] *Ἐφέται.*
Ephŏri [us] "Inspectors" [*ἐπὶ* over, & *ὁράω* to see.] *Ἔφοροι.*
Ephrăta Quemadmodum Artaxăta, &c. *Labbe.*
Ephȳre [ēus] Argos Amymonem, Ephyre Pirenidas undas. *Ov.*
Epicārus, i.e. Epidaurus [*Strab.* 8. 6.] anciently under the Cāres.

*** Laudibus immodicis Cares in astra ferant. *Mart.*

Epichăris A woman accused of conspiracy. *Tac. Ann.* See *chăres.*
Epicnēmidĭi Dwellers near [*ἐπὶ*] mount Cnēmis in Locris.
Epicrēne, *s.* āne, A fountain of Bœotia. *Ἐπικρήνη, κράνα.*
Epicurēi Cur Epicureus vel Stoicus impia soli. *Arator.*
Epicūrus Cum ridere voles Epicuri de grege porcum. *Hor.*
Epicydīdes, i.e. Glaucus, son of Epicȳdes. *Her.* 6. 68. *Επικυδείδης.*
Epictētus *Δοῦλος Επίκτητος γένομην, καὶ σώματι πηρὸς.* *Epig.*
Epidamnēus, *adj.* Queis Epidamneas æquat sibi Cassia rupes. *Luc.*
Epidŏtus, *s.* ōtas, Jupiter in Lacedæmon. *Hesych.* *Επιδότας.*

*** In Pausanias it is written *'Επιδωτὴς*, "an unknown genius."

Epīgĕus *Υἱὸς Ἀγακλῆος μεγαθύμου, δῖος Ἐπειγεὺς.* *Hom.*
Epigŏni The sons of those slain in the first Theban war. *επὶ&γόνος.*
Epimănes "The madman," a surname of derision. *ἐπιμᾰνὴς.*

*** Applied to Antiochus Epiphănes [the illustrious] as an appropriate pun upon his surname.

Epimēthĕus [ēthis] Inde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis. *Ov.*
Epimenĭdes An epic poet of Crete. See *ĭdes.*
Epiŏne The wife of Æsculapius. *Paus.* 2. 29. *Ἠπιόνη.*
Epiphănes "Illustrious," a surname of Antiochus. *ἐπιφᾰνης.*
Epiphanīa A city of Cilicia [and festival in the *sing.*] *Ἐπιφάνεια.*
Epiphanĭa [ĭus] A female. [and festival in the *plur.*] *Ἐπιφάνια.*
Epipŏlæ The "overhanging heights" of Syracuse. *αἱ Ἐπιπολαὶ.*
Epīrus [ōta] *Κεῖθ' ἁλὶ κεκλιμένη ἠριβώλακος Ηπείροιο.* *Hom.*

*** *Ἤπειρος*, i.e. "continent," so called by the Ionian islanders.

Episcopīum Saltem ubi de loco sermo erit. *Labbe.* *ἐπισκοπεῖον.*
Epithēras Compare *ἐπιθήραρχος* qui aliis *θηράρχοις* præest.
Epŏna Solam Eponam, et facies olido ad præsepia pictas. *Juv.*
Eponȳmus An Archon who gave his name to the year. *ἐπώνῡμος.*
Epōpe A name applied to the Acrocorinthus. *Steph.* *Ἐπωπὴ.*

*** Epōpe, because Sisyphus there "saw" Ægina carried off by Jupiter. [*ἐπωπάω.*]

Epōpĕus Voce dabat remis animorum hortator Epopeus. *Ov.*

Epŭlo — Archetium Mnestheus, Epulonem obtruncat— *Vir.*
Epŷtus [ĭdes] — Proximus est titulis Epytus, Alba, tuis. *Ov.*
Equĭtes — Roman knights [*equus*]; anciently called "Celĕres."
Erasīnus — Redditur Argolicis ingens Erasinus in agris. *Ov.*
Erasistrătus — A famed physician, grandson to Aristotle. See *strătus.*
Erăto [us] — Nunc age, qui reges, Erato, quæ tempora rerum. *Vir.*
Eratosthĕnes — "Cosmographer and geometer of the world." See *sthĕnes.*
Erĕbus — Pallentes umbras, Erebi tranavimus amnem. *Vir.*
Erechthēum — The temple of Erechthĕus at Athens. Ἐρέχθειον.
Erechthīdæ — Nullus Erechthidis fertur celebratior illo. *Ov.*
Erēmus — Tempore quo vastâ Ebræi versantur Eremo. ἔρημος.
Erenēa, *s.* Geranēa, a city of Megaris. Ἐρενεία.
Erĕsus, *s.* Eressus, a town of Lesbos. *Steph.* Ἔρεσος, Ἔρεσσος.
Erētum — Ereti manus omnis oliviferæque Metuscæ. *Vir.*
Ergăne [gătæ] — A surname of Minerva, i. e. "opifex." ἐργάται, ἐργάνη.
Erganĭca — A city of Spain. *Ptol.* See *ĭcus.*
Ergīnus — Cum subitò Erginus puppi sic fatur ab altâ. *Val.*
Eribōtes — Tum cœlata metus alios gerit arma Eribotes. *Val.*

*** Eribōtes, Polybōtes, but Hippobŏtes, Leobŏtes, &c. The reason is that βότης is used in composition as well as βώτης "a feeder." Ἱππόβοτης [ἵππος a horse and βότης.] Eribōtes [ἔρι valdè and βώτης.]

Ericātes — Messapus Cloniumque Lycaoniumque Ericaten. *Vir.*
Ericēa — An ancient borough of Attica. *Steph.* Ἐρίκεια.
Erichthŏnĭus — Δάρδανος αὖ τέκεθ' υἱὸν Ἐριχθόνιον βασιλῆα. *Hom.*
Eridănus — Quantum Hypanis Veneto dissidet Eridano. *Prop.*
Erigdūpus — Stravit Erigdupum. Memini et venabula condi. *Ov.*
Erigŏne — Quà locus Erigonen inter Chelasque sequentes. *Vir.*
Erinĕos — A city of the Doric Tetrapolis. *Paus.* Ἐρινεὸς.
Eriphŷle — Aspice quid donis Eriphyle invenit amaris. *Prop.*
Erĭthos — At non Actoriden Erithon, cui lata bipennis. *Ov.*
Erōchus — A city of Phocis. *Herod.* 8. 33. Ἔρωχος.
Erycīna — Idaliasque domos, Erycinaque templa subiret. *Stat.*
Erysthēa — Τέμβρον, Ἐρύσθειάν τε, καὶ εἰναλίην Ἀμαμασσὸν. *Dion.*
Erythīa — Egerat a stabulis, O Erythia, tuis. *Prop.*
Erythrabōlus — "Red earth." A city of Egypt. *Steph.* ἐρυθρὰ & βῶλος.
Erŷthræ — A city of Asia, not far from Chios. Cf. ἐρῦθρὸς.
Essēdŏnes, *s.* Issēdŏnes. A tribe of the Scythians. Ἰσσηδόνες.
Etesĭæ — "Winds blowing at fixed periods," from ἔτος, a year.

*** ——— Etesia flabra Aquilonum. *Lucr.*

Ethēlus — Ambrosium Peleus, ingentem Ancæus Ethelum. *Val.*
Ethēmon — Chaonius Molpeus, dextrâ Nabatæus Ethemon. *Ov.*
Eteŏcles — A son of Œdipus and Jocasta. Ἐτεοκλῆς.
Eteōnus [nīcus] — Qui Scolon densamque jugis Eteonon iniquis. *Stat.*
Evăgon — A Cyprian, uninjured by the bite of a serpent. *Labbe.*
Evagŏras — A king of Cyprus, who fought Artaxerxes. Εὐαγόρας.
Evangĕlus — A comic poet. *Athen.* 14. εὖ & ἄγγελος.
Evēnor — A Grecian painter, father of Parrhasius. εὖ & ἀνὴρ.
Evēnus — Venerat Eveni rapidas Jove natus ad undas. *Ov.*
Evēres — A son of Hercules & Parthenope. *Apollod* Εὐήρης.

Evergĕtes, *s.* [æ] "Benefactor." [Ευεργέται, *pop.*] εὐεργέτης.
Evŏras, *s.* Euŏras, A ridge of the Tăÿgĕtus in Laconia. Εὐόρας.
Euænĕtus, *s.* Evænĕtus. A Lacedæmonian king. εὖ & αἰνετὸς.
Eubŏis [ĭcus *adj.*] Et tandem Euboicis Cumarum allabimur oris. *Vir.*
Eubūlus [e, ĭdes] "Good counsel." An Athenian orator. εὖ & βουλη.
Eucērus [chīrus] An Alexandrian. See Callocērus.
Euclīdes Euclides spatium sciens Olympi. *Phal.* *Sid.*
Eucrătes The father of Procles, the historian. *Paus.* εὖ & κρᾶτος.
Eudāmus [ĭdas] One of the family of Heraclidæ. εὖ & *Dor.* δᾶμος.
Eudocĭmus The name of a man. "Approved." *Polyæn.* 5. εὐδόκϊμος.
Euelgēa A city. *Steph.* Εὐέλγεια.
Euespĕris, *s.* ĭdes [ĭtæ]. A city of Libya. *Steph.* εὖ & ἕσπερος?
Euganĕi, populi. Nupsit ad Euganeos sola puella lacus. *Mart.*
Eugenĭa & Eugenĭus, nam in priori hallucinantur nonnulli. *Labbe.*
Eugīa A small region of Arcadia. *Steph.* Εὔγεια.
Euhemĕrus An ancient historian. Εὐημέρος.
Euhȳdra A city of Phœnicia. Compare εὔὕδρος?
Eumāras Nomen Viri. [but εὐμᾰρὴς *adj.*] *Idyl.* 15. 119. *Theoc.*
Eumēces ["bene longus," compare the *adj.* εὐμήκης?] *Labbe.*
Eumēdes Parte aliâ, media Eumedes in prælia fertur. *Vir.*
Eumēlus [is] Respiciens blandè felix Eumelis adorat. *Stat.*
Eumĕnes "Benevolent." A king of Pergamus. *adj.* εὐμένης.
Eumenīa A city of Caria from Eumenes. *Strab.* Εὐμενεία.
Eumenĭa The name of a female [Eumenĭus masc.] *Labbe.*
Eumenĭdes [īa] Eumenidum veluti demens videt agmina Pentheus. *Vir.*

*** Εὐμενεῖς "benevolent," an epithet applied to the Furies by way of *euphemism.* ["Good words I pray"] in the same manner as *Parcæ* is applied to the Fates, because they *spare* nobody.

Eumenidīa The festival of the Eumenides or Furies. Εὐμενίδεια.
Eumolpĭdæ Priests of Ceres, descended from Eumolpus. See *ĭdes.*
Eunīce A nymph; also the mother of Timothy. 2 *Tim.* i. See *nīce.*
Eunūchus Eunuchum ipse facit cupiens evadere damno. *Juv.*
Euŏdus A poet in the Anthologia. Εὔοδος.

*** Oriental guardians of the bed-chamber [εὐνὴ & ἔχω].

Euonȳmus One of the Æoliæ insulæ. "On the left." εὐώνὕμος.
Eupăter A surname given to many princes. εὐπᾰτωρ.
Eupatŏris, urbs. [Perhaps Eupătoria. *Strab.*] *Labbe.*
Euphāes A Messenian king, died B.C. 730. εὖ & φᾶος light? *Labbe.*

*** *Φάεα μουνόγληνα, σάκει ἴσα τετραβοείῳ.* *Callim.*

Euphēmus Hora libellorum decima est Eupheme meorum. *Mart.*
Euphrātes Hinc movet Euphrates, illinc Germania bellum. *Vir.*
Euphorĭon Αἴσχυλος Εὐφορίωνος Ἐλευσινίης ἐκάς αἴης. *Epig.*
Euphrosȳne "Hilarity" one of the three Graces. εὐφροσὔνη.

*** Ἢ ὅταν εὐφροσύνη μὲν ἔχῃ κατὰ δῆμον ἅπαντας. *Hom.*

Eupīthes A suitor of Penelope. εὐπείθης?

Eupŏlis [ĕmus] Eupolis atque Cratinus, Aristophanesque Poëtae. *Hor.*
Eupōlus "Having good horses." A Thessalian. *Paus.* Εὔπωλος.
Euripĭdes A celebrated tragic poet. See *ĭdes.*
Eurīpus [εὖ, ῥίπτω]——Euripi refluens incertibus undis. *Claud.*
Euroaquĭlo A "north-east" wind derived from Eurus & Aquĭlo.
Euroclŷdon An "east-wind, exciting waves." εὖρος & κλῦδων.
——— — πρὸς αὐτὸν ναὸν ἐκπίπτει κλύδων. *Eur.* I. T. 1196.
Eurōmus, *s.* Eurōme, a city of Caria. *Strab.* 14. 1. Εὔρωμος.
Euronŏtus The "south-east wind" or *Vulturnus.* Εὐρόνοτος.
Eurōpa, *s.* e Non genitrix Europa tibi est ——— *Ov.*
Eurōpus A city near the Axius in Macedonia. Εὐρωπὸς.
Eurōtas Frigidus Eurotas, populiferque Padus. *Ov.*
Euryălus Euryalus formâ insignis viridique juventâ. *Vir.*
Eurybătes Eurybati data sum Talthybioque comes. *Ov.*
Eurybiădes A Lacedæmonian admiral. See *ădes.*
Eurybŏtus, *s.* ōtas [εὐρυ latê and βότης pastor?] *Paus.* Εὐρύβοτος-ώτας.
Euryclēa [īdes] A beautiful daughter of Ops of Ithaca. Εὐρυκλεία.
Euryclīdes An archon at Athens. *Paus.* Εὐρυκλείδης.
Eurydĭce Redditaque Eurydice superas veniebat ad auras. *Vir.*
Euryēlus A portion of the Epipŏlæ. *Thuc.* 7. 2. Εὐρύηλος.
Eurymĕde Telemus Eurymedes quem nulla fefellerat avis. *Ov.*
Eurymĕdon Ἄσπενδον ποταμοῖο παρὰ ῥόον Εὐρυμέδοντος. *Dion.*
Eurynŏme [īa] Edidit Eurynome, sed postquam filia crevit. *Ov.*
Eurypontĭdæ The descendants of Eurypon, king of Sparta. See *ĭdes.*
Eurypŷlus Actorides fovet Eurypylum dum vulnere fessum. *Aus.*
Eurysthĕnes & Eurysthenĭdæ. εὐρὺς & σθένος.
Eurŷtus [ēæ] ——— παρ' Εὐρύτου Οἰχαλιῆος. *Hom.*
Eusĕbes "Pious." A surname of Antiochus. εὐσεβὴς.
Eusebīa A city near mount Taurus. Εὐσέβεια.
Eusebĭa The name of a woman. Cf. Eusebĭus.
Eusemăta A city of Armenia. Compare Artaxăta.
Euthalĭa for it is not from Thalīa, the Muse, as some might suspect, but from the masculine Euthalĭus, as Eulalia, Eumenia, Eustolia, Eutropia, &c. *Labbe.*
Euthēnæ A city of Caria. *Steph.* Εὐθηναὶ.
Euthydēmus A Greek orator. *Strab.* εὐθὺς & δῆμος.
Euthȳmus A celebrated boxer of Locri. εὖ benè & θῦμὸς?

*** Οιά τε ὦ οἰκῆϊ ἄναξ εὔθυμος ἔδωκεν. *Hom.*

Eutrapĕlus Certare Eutrapelus cuicunque nocere volebat. *Hor.*
Eutrēsis Κώπας, Εὔτρησίν τε πολυτρήρωνά τε Θίσβην. *Hom.*
Eutŷchus [ĭdes] Eutychus ille suum Castrice dulce latus. *Mart.*
Euxĕnus A poet of the fabulous history of Italy. εὐ & ξένος.
Euxīnus Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora Ponti. *Ov.*

*** "Hospitable" [εὖ & ξεῖνος]. See Axenus.

Euxynthĕtus The lover of Leucocŏmas. *Strab.* 10. 4. Εὐξύνθετος.
Exomătæ Exomatæ Torinique et flavo crine Satarchæ. *Val.*
Exquilĭa, *s.* Es— Nunc licet Exquiliis habitare salubribus —— *Hor.*

F

Fabăris	Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt ———	*Vir.*
Fæsŭla	Fæsula, et antiquus Romanis mœnibus horror.	*Sil.*

*** Gr. *Φαισοῦλαι, Φαισοῦλα* and *Φαίσολα.* See Ebusus.

Falerĭa	Lassatum cohibet vicina Faleria cursum.	*Rutil.*
Farfărus	——— ——— et amœnæ Farfarus undæ.	*Ov.*
Farsĭna		*Labbe.*
Fascellĭna	Mille Thoanteæ sedes Fascellĭna divæ. } *ibid.*	*Sil.*
Facelīna	Mille Thoanteæ sedes Facelīna Dianæ. } *ibid.*	*Sil.*

*** Labbe marks the quantity Fascellīna. But in our edition of Silius, it is read Facelīna. If this be correct, then Fascĕlis, the epithet of Diana, her statue being brought from Taurica by Iphigenia in a bundle of sticks [*fascis*], and placed in the grove of Aricia.

Faticănus [fatum & căno]	Hæc ubi Faticano venturi præscia—	*Ov.*
Favorīnus	A philosopher at Rome in the time of Adrian. See *īnus.*	
Faustĭtas	Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas. *Chor.*	*Hor.*
Faustīnus [a]	Quos Faustina dies, qualem tibi Roma quietem.	*Mart.*
Felicĭtas	A divinity at Rome who presided over happiness.	
Felsĭna	Horret Apostolicas Felsina docta manus.	*Incertus.*
Ferentīnum [īni]	Sylla Ferentinos, Privernatumque maniplos.	*Sil.*
Feretrĭus	Nunc Jovis incipiam causas aperire Feretrî.	*Prop.*

*** An epithet of Jupiter from *feretrum* [*fero* to carry], because he assisted Romulus in carrying off the *spolia opīma* from Acron, king of Cænina.

Feronĭa	—— et viridi gaudens Feronia luco.	*Vir.*
Fescennīnus	Hi Fescenninas acies, æquosque Faliscos.	*Vir.*
Fidēna, *s.* æ	Hi tibi Nomentum, Gabios, urbemque Fidenam.	*Vir.*
Fidentīnus	Una est in nostris tua Fidentine libellis.	*Mart.*
Flamĭnes	Roman priests instituted by Numa. Flamen, Flamĭnis.	
Flavīna	Quique tuos, Flavina focos, Sabatia quique	*Sil.*
Flavōna	A city and harbour of Liburnia. *ἡ Φλαυῶνα.*	
Fontānus	Naïdas a Satyris caneret Fontanus amatas.	*Ov.*
Fontēius	Cocceius Capitoque simul Fonteius ad unguem	*Hor.*
Formĭæ	Qui Formiarum mœnia dicitur. *Alc.*	*Hor.*
Forŭli	Casperiasque colunt, Forulosque et flumen Himellæ.	*Vir.*
Fortūna	Te facimus Fortuna Deam, cœloque locamus.	*Juv.*
Fregēnæ	Allium et obsessæ campo squalente Fregenæ.	*Sil.*
Frentāni	——— Frentanis æmula pubes.	*Sil.*
Frontīnus	Quæ bis Frontino consule plena fuit.	*Mart.*
Frusĭno	Suessa, atque a duro Frusino haud imbellis aratro.	*Sil.*
Fucĭnus	Te nemus Augitiæ, vitreâ te Fucinus undâ.	*Vir.*
Fundānus	Hæc Fundana tulit felix Autumnus Opimi.	*Mart.*

Fuscīna [us] Fuscinam Fascina refert, nec segniùs illa. *Alcim.*

*** But fuscĭna a common substantive.
Fuscina dente minax, nexu fuit anchora curvo. *Mart.*

G

Gabălus Privatum Gabalus Julianum, Arvernus Abundum. *Fortu.*
Gabĭi Hic tibi Nomentum, Gabios urbemque Fidenam. *Vir.*
Gabīnus Ipse Quirinali trabeâ, cinctuque Gabino. *Vir.*
Gadăra Ἀτθὶς, ἐν Ἀσσυρίοις ναιομένα Γαδάροις. *Anthol.*
Gadīra [Gades] Ἑσπᾶσιν — παρ' ἐσχατόωντα Γάδειρα. *Dion.*
Gæsātæ A Gallic people who fought under Brennus. *Labbe.*
Gætūli [ĭcus] Misceri gregibus Gætuli assueta ferarum. *Vir.*
Galactophăgi, *s.* Galactopŏtæ — γάλα *lac* & φάγω *s.* πότης.
Galătæ Istis, parce, precor, vivant Galatæque Syrique. *Luc.*
Galatēa Malo me Galatea petit lasciva puella. *Vir.*
Galbŭla Galbula decipitur calamis et retibus ales. *Mart.*
Galeōtæ A Sicilian tribe mentioned by Stephanus. Γαλεῶται.
Galēsus Quà piger humectat flaventia culta Galesus. *Vir.*
Gallicĭnus [but *Gallicānus* mons, in Campania.] *Labbe.*

*** Sancti et Gallicini manu osculata. *Phal.* *Sid.*

Gallĭcus, *adj.* Languescit mihi, nec pinguia Gallicis. *Chor.* *Hor.*
Gallīta Si cœpit locuples Gallita et Paccius orbi. *Juv.*
Gallogræcĭa A country of Asia Minor. Galli & Græcĭa.
Gambrēum A city of Ionia. *Steph.* Γαμβρεῖον.
Gangarĭdes Gangaridum faciam victorisque arma Quirini. *Vir.*
Gangētis [ĭcus] Nec minùs hic campos intrant Gangetidis ore. *Avien.*
Ganymēdes Atque mihi servit pro Ganymede manus. *Mart.*
Garămas Gætulus, Garamas, Alemannus, Saxo, Galaulas. *Prud.*
Gargānus Garganum mugire putes nemus, aut mare Tuscum. *Hor.*
Gargarĭdæ Γαργαρίδαι ναίουσιν, ὅθι χουσοῖο γενέθλην. *Dion.*
Gargăra [us, is] Gargara quot segetes, quot habet Methymna — *Ov.*
Gaugamēla Battle of Arbela fought there. *Plut. Arr.* Γαυγάμηλα.
Gaurānus Gaurana et Cosmi toto mergatur aheno. *Juv.*
Gazōrus, *s.* Gasōrus. A city of Macedonia. Γάζωρος, Γάσωρος.
Gedrōsi Τῶν δὲ πρὸς ἀντολίην Γεδρωσῶν ἕλκεται αἶα. *Dion.*
Gelōi, *pop.* Apparet Camarina procul, campique Gelōi. *Vir.*
Gelōni Bisaltæ quo more solent, acerque Gelonus. *Vir.*
Gemĭni Par Geminis Chiron, et idem quod Carcinos ardens. *Luc.*
Gemīnus The astrologer, mentioned by Petavius in his "Uranology," although every where made short by those ignorant of Greek. *Labbe.*
Genābum A city of Gaul, situated near the Liger. *Labbe.*

*** The line in Lucan [i. 440], giving it short quantity, is rejected by Weber [vol. ii. p. 429], as an interpolation of Marbodus.

——— Inclyta Cæsareis Genabus dissolvitur alis. *Luc.*

Genētes [tæus] Inde Genetæi rupes Jovis ——[*Steph.* Γενήτης]. *Val.*
Genēva An ancient city on the lake Lemannus.
———— Et veniet Lacui vicina Geneva Lemanno [Smetius].
Genēva *Scaliger.* At aliter multi. *Leedes.*
Gennaïdes [deæ] *s.* Genethyllĭdes [Genethyllis, an epithet of Venus].
Genŭa A city of the Ligures in Italy. *Steph.* Γενόα.
Genŭsus Tellus, quam volucer Genusus, quam mollior — *Luc.*
Genȳsus Urbs agitur; Genyso conjux amoverat arma. *Val.*
Geomŏri Landed proprietors [γέα & μείρω to share]. Γεωμόροι.
Gepĭdæ Gepida trux sequitur, Scotum Burgundio cogit. *Sid.*
Gephȳra Near the river Axĭus in Macedonia. Comp. γέφῡρα.
Gephȳres One of the boroughs of Athens. Γεφῡρεῖς.
———— ——— ἀνὰ πτολέμοιο γέφυρας. *Hom.*

*** During the procession of the Eleusinian Mysteries, it was customary to rest upon a bridge [γέφῡρα] built over the Cephissus; and hence, as they indulged in jesting, Suidas explains γεφυρίζων "mocking," and Hesychius γεφυρισταὶ "scoffers." *Potter.* Hence, perhaps, the tribe Gephȳres which lay in that direction?

Gephyrōte A city of Libya. *Steph.* Γεφυρώτη.
Geranēa, *s.* ĭa Mountains in the north of Greece. Γερανεία, ία.
Gerăsa [ēnus] Jam Gerasenorum steterat sub littore puppis. *Juv.*
Gerēa, urbs Indiæ. Gerenĭa, Peloponnesi. *Steph.* Γήρεια, Γερηνία.
Germānus [ĭa] Aut Ararim Parthus bibet aut Germania Tigrim. *Vir.*
Germanicīa Cæsarea. A city of Syria. *Steph.* Γερμανίκεια.
Germanĭcus Quem Germanicus ore non rubenti. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Gerontēus, Mons. A mountain of Peloponnesus. τὸ Γερόντειον Ὄρ.
Gerȳon, *s.* ŏnes [Γηρυόνης] —— Geryonis spoliisque superbus. *Vir.*
Gesithŏus Et nunc magnanimos Hypetaona Gesithoumque. *Val.*
Gethosȳne "Joy." A female attendant of Berenice. γηθοσύνη.
Gethsemăni Nominis Hebræi sunt Gethsemanëia rura. *Juv.*
Getĭcus, *adj.* Hoc tibi de Getico littore mittit opus.
Gigōnus A city of Macedonia. *Steph.* Γίγωνος.
Glandomērum, *s.* īrum. A city of Hispania Tarraconensis. *Labbe.*
Glaphȳræ Βοίβην καὶ Γλαφύρας, καὶ ἐϋκτιμένην Ἰαωλκὸν. *Hom.*
Glaphȳrus Plaudere nec cano, plaudere nec Glaphyro. *Mart.*
Glaucōpis "Blue-eyed," an epithet of Minerva. γλαυκῶπις.
Glycĕra Laïdas et Glyceras lascivæ nomina famæ. *Aus.*
Gomŏra A city of Assyria. Γομόρα.
Gonātas A surname of one of the Antigoni. *Labbe.*
Gordiēum A city of Phrygia, near Cappadocia. Γορδίειον.
Gordiucōmon The "village of Gordius" in Bithynia. Γορδίου & κώμη.
Gordiutīchus A city of Phrygia. *Steph.* Γορδίου & τεῖχος.
Gorgŏnes [īum Γοργόνειον]—— non Gorgonas Harpyiasque. *Mart.*
Gorgōpis An epithet of Minerva from "Gorgon's head." Γοργῶπις.
Gortȳna [is] Dictæâ procul esse manu Gortynis arundo. *Luc.*
Gothōnes, *s.* Guttōnes, A tribe of the Vandals in Germany. Γύθωνες.
Gradīvus (κραδαίνω) Gradivumque patrem Geticis ——— *Vir.*
Græcostăsis "Greek station." The place where foreign ambassadors stood, who were sent to the senate. *Græcus* & στάσις.

Grajugĕnæ, Grajugenûmque domos, suspectaque linquimus arva. *Vir.*
Granīcus Fertur Alexirrhöe, Granico nata bicorni. *Ov.*
Gratēæ Insulæ Islands on the coast of Liburnia. Κρατεῖαι.
Gronēa A city of Phocis. *Steph.* Γρώνεια.
Grynēum, *s.* nēa. A city of Æolis. Γρυνεία, Γρύνειον.
Gyărus, *s.* a, Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, et carcere dignum. *Juv.*
Gylacēa A name of Apollonia in Illyria. *Steph.* Γυλάκεια.
Gymnesĭæ, *s.* Gymnetĭdes. The Baleares. Γυμνησίαι.
——— Οἳ δ' ἀμφικλύστους χιράδας Γυμνησίας. *Lycoph.*
Gymnētes Gymnetes istos gens locos insederant. *Iamb.* *Avien.*

*** Γυμνῆτες because they went "naked."

Gymnopaidīa, *s.* ĭa. A solemn dance of the Spartan boys. Γυμνοπαίδια, Γυμνοπαιδεία.
Gymnŏsŏphistæ Ostentatque suos vicatim Gymnosophistas. *Prud.*
Gyrtōna, *s.* Gyrton. A city of Thessaly. *Hom.* *Steph.* Γυρτώνη.
Gythēum, *s.* ĭum Naval arsenal of the Lacedæmonians. Γύθιον, Γύθειον.

H

Hadylēum A mountain of Phocis. Ἁδυλειὸν ὄρος.
Hæmŏnis [ĭæ] Hæmonis Hæmonio Laodamia viro. *Ov.*
Halcyŏne Quum rapit Halcyones miseræ fœtumque laremque. *Val.*
Halēsus Venerat Atridæ fatis agitatus Halesus. *Ov.*
Halicarnassĕus "Never exhibits the diphthong ει in Greek." *Labbe.*
Haliæ ĕtus Fecit et in terris Haliæetus ales ut esset. *Vir.*
Halīum, *s.* Helīum. A temple of the sun. Halīa. Ἅλειον, Ἁλεῖα.
Halizōnes Ἀρχὸν Ἁλιζώνων, Ὀδίον μέγαν, ἔκβαλε δίφρου. *Hom.*
Halmōnes A village of Bœotia. *Paus.* Ἅλμωνες.
Halmŷris A lake of Lower Mysia, "brackish." ἁλμυρὸς?

*** Ἐξείης δ' ἐπὶ Κύρνον ἐρεύγεται ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ. *Dion.*

Halōa [ἅλως *area*] A festival of Bacchus and Ceres. Ἁλῶα.
Halōne An island in the Ægean sea. *Steph.* Ἁλώνη.
Halonnēsus An island in the Ægean. Ἁλόνησος.
Hamadryădes [ἅμα & δρῦς] Nymphs who died with the trees.
Hamadrŷas Vel non abruptos tibi demet Hamadryas annos. *Stat.*
——— Laudatur faciles inter Hamadryadas. *Prop.*
Hamartōlus Whose surname is George. [comp. ἁμαρτωλὸς]. *Labbe.*
Hamaxĭtus A city of Troas. Compare ἅμαξα, a chariot, and ἁμαξῖτὸς, a "chariot-way."
——— ——κατ' ἁμάξιτον ἐσσεύοντο. *Hom.*
Hamaxobĭi Sarmatians, "living in waggons." ἅμαξα & βῖος.
Hannĭbal Cum ferus Ausonias perfringeret Hannibal arces. *Mart.*
Harmătus A city in Asia, opposite Methymnæ. Cf. ἅρμα & ἁρμᾰτος.
Harmenopūlus *Labbe.*
Harmodĭus Ὥσπερ Ἁρμοδίος καὶ Ἀριστογείτων. *Anthol.*
Harmosŷni A Spartan magistracy. Ἁρμόσυνοι.
Harmŏzon A promontory of Carmania. See Armŏzon.

Harpagĭa[um] A town whence Ganymede was "carried off." Ἁρπαγία.
Harpagĭdes Et puer Harpagidæ referas exempla Thyestæ. *Ov.*
Harpăgus A general of Cyrus, who reduced Asia. Cf. ἁρπάγη.
Harpălus Harpalus et Melaneus, hirsutaque corpore Lachne. *Ov.*
Harpalỹce, *s.* ēa Harpalyce, volucremque fugâ prævertitur —— *Vir.*
Harpăsus Ἁρπάσου ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα διειδέος ———— *Smyrn.*
Harpocrătes Uxorem et patruum reddidit Harpocratem. *Cat.*
Harpȳia ἅρπυια, says Damm, signifies a "furious whirlwind."

Their names indicate this. "Ocypĕta" rapid, "Celæno" obscurity, and "Aello" a storm.

———— Sola novum dictuque nefas Harpyia Celæno. *Vir.*

*** ȳi in words of this form, as Agyīeus, Ilithyīa, Orithyīa, &c. is pronounced as one syllable.

Harūdes A people of Germany. See *ūdus.*
Hasbȳte Venerat Hasbyte proles Garamantis Hiarbæ. *Sil.*
Hasdrŭbal, ălis Et recidit telis Hasdrubal ipse suis. *Ov.*
Heautontimorumĕnos "Self-punisher." A comedy of Terence. ἑαυτον & τιμωροῦμενος.
Hebdŏme A festival to Apollo on the 7th of each month. ἑβδόμη.
Hebrĭnus apud Silium. *Labbe.*
Hebromănus Hebromani jam tecta subit—[*Al.* Hebromăgi]. *Aus.*
Hebūdes The modern Hebrides. See Ebūdæ.
Hecăle Cur nemo est Hecalem, nemo est quæ ceperit Irum? *Ov.*
Hecăte Tergeminamque Hecaten, tria virginis ora Dianæ. *Vir.*

*** Hecate [ἑκάτη] an epithet of Diana, sister of Apollo the "far-darting," [ἑκατὸς] from ἑκὰς longè. Qu? Tergemina, so called from her *threefold* character.

Hecăto A Stoic, who flourished B. C. 143. Cf. Hecăte.
Hecatonnēsi "Hundred islands" in the Ægean. ἑκατὸν & νῆσοι.
Hecatompŏlis, i. e. Crete, from its "hundred cities." ἑκατὸν & πόλις.
Hecatompȳlos "Hundred-gated." [Thebes in Egypt]. ἑκατὸν & πύλη.
Hectēnæ, *s.* es A tribe of Bœotia. Ἑκτῆναι, ῆνες.
Hecŭba Hic Hecuba et natæ, nequicquam altaria circum. *Vir.*
Hecȳra One of the comedies of Terence. Cf. ἑκῦρα, *socrus.*
Hedŭes, Hedues, Alpino quaque Vienna jugo. *Auson.*
Hedŭi, Quæ fratrum Rheno progignitur Hedua pubes. *Jac. Vet.*
Hedȳlus Nil est tritius Hedyli lacernis. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Hedymĕles Quo tener Hedymeles operam dedit———— *Juv.*
Hegēmon A poet who introduced parody on the stage. Ἡγήμων.
Helĕna [The name also of one of the Sporades]. Ἑλένη.
Helenīus A small island near the Canopus. *Steph.* Ἑλένειος.
Helēnor Transfossi ligno veniunt, vix unus Helenor. *Vir.*
Helĕnus Priamiden Helenum Graïas regnare per urbes. *Vir.*
Helĕon A village of Tanagra. Ἑλεών.
Helĭades Ἡλιάδες κώκυσσαν, ὀδυρόμεναι Φαέθοντα. *Dion.*

*** Heliădes, sisters of Phaëton and daughters of the Sun [ἥλιος].

Helĭce [ἑλίσσω] Parrhasia obliquos Helice cum verteret axes. *Juv.*
Helĭcon [iădes] In medioque mihi das Helicone locum. *Ov.*
Helimēna Si quibusdam fides. *Labbe.*
Heliodōrus Hospitio modico rhetor comes Heliodorus. *Hor.*
Heliogabālus i. A Phœnician deity; ii. a Roman emperor.
Heliogabālus, *s.* Halogabālus, as the learned contend. *Labbe.*
Heliopŏlis "City of the Sun" in Egypt. ἥλιος & πόλις.
Hellăda, for Hĕllas. See *ădes.*
Hellanĭcus [Like the Doric Ἑλλανοδίκαι]." Grecian." Ἑλληνῖκὸς.
"For it is not formed from νίκη victory." *L.*
Hellanodĭcæ Judges at the Olympic games. Ἕλλην & δῖκη.
Hellŏpes A people of Epirus. [Ἑλλοπία. *Steph.*] Ἕλλοπες.
Helōrus ——— præpingue solum stagnantis Helori. *Vir.*
Helōtæ, *s.* Helōtes The name of Spartan slaves. *Thuc.* Εἵλωτες.

*** Εἵλωτες from obsol. ἕλω [αἱρέω 2. Aor. εἷλον] to "take," as δμῶς from δαμάω to "subdue." "Helot" therefore, signifies *captive.*

Helvētum A city of Gallia Belgica. Ἕλκηβος.
Helŭmus Dum duo Trinacrii juvenes Helymus Panopesque. *Vir.*
Hemeroscopīum A city of the Celtibēri. *Strab.* 3.4. Ἡμεροσκοπεῖον.
Hemicŭnes "Half-dogs," a Scythian people." *Strabo.* 7.3. ἡμικῦνες.
——— Ἡμικύνων τ' ἐνόησα γένος περιώσιον ἀνδρῶν. *Apoll.*
Hemithĕa A daughter of Cycnus. Compare ἡμίθεος, a demigod?
Hemōna A city of Pannonia Superior. *Ptol.* Ἡμωνα.
Henĕti In Paphlagonia. Πώλους Ἑνέτας δαμαζομένα. *Eur.*
Heniŏchi ἡνιοχοὶ charioteers. Heniochosque truces ——— *Val.*
Heniochīa A region near the Caucasus. *Steph.* Ἡνιόχεια.
Hephæstīa [īum] A festival to Vulcan. Ἡφαιστεία, Ἡφαιστεῖον.

*** It was celebrated with a torch-race; hence *Lucretius* ii.
Et quasi cursores vitäi lampada tradunt.

Hephæstĭa A city of Lemnos. *Steph.* Ἡφαιστία.
Hephæstĭon [ĭas] One of Alexander's generals. Ἡφαιστίων.
Heptaphōnos A portico at Olympia, "with 7 echoes." ἑπτὰ & φωνή.
Heptapŏlis, *s.* Heptanŏmos, in Egypt, "seven districts." πολις & νόμος.
Heptapŏrus Ρῆσόν θ' Ἑπτάπορον τε, Κάρησόν τε, Ῥοδίον τε. *Hom.*
Heptäpŭlos "Seven-gated," i.e. Thebes in Bœotia. ἑπτὰ & πύλη.
Heptäŭdăta In Latium "septem aquæ." Cic. ἕπτα & ὕδατα.
Heraclēa, ōtes [from *Gr.* Ηρακλῆς] a name of many towns. Ἡράκλεια.
Herăcles, *s.* as The Greek name of Hercules. [Cf. *cl.*] *Labbe.*
Heraclīdæ The descendants of Hercules [*Gr.* Heracles] Ἡράκλείδαι.
Heraclīdes Τληπόλεμος δ' Ἡρακλείδης, ἡύς τε μέγας τε. *Hom.*
Heraclītus Heraclitus init quorum dux prœlia primus. *Lucr.*
Heraclīus, *s.* ēus A river of Phocis; a Delphic month, &c. Ἡράκλειος.
——— Hoc ego non credam, sed quid magis Heracleus." *Juv.*
Herbēsus Non Herbesos iners, non Naulocha pigra pericli. *Sil.*
Hercēus An epithet of Jupiter "protector of fences." Ἑρκεῖος.
Herculanĕum, *s.* ānum, termed by Ovid "Urbs Herculea." *Met.* 15.
Hercŭnĭus Ἑρκυνίου δρυμοῖο παραθρώσκοντες ὀρόγκους. *Dion.*

Herēa Euboicas et per cautes Hereaquè latè. *Virg*

*** But Herĕas. *Labbe.*

Herīus A river of Gallia Lugdunensis. *Labbe.*
Hermaphrodītus, a son of Mercury and Venus. Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδῖτη.
Quumque forem natus, Hermaphroditus eram. *Hadr.*
Hermathēna A statue uniting Mercury & Minerva. Ἑρμῆς & Ἀθήνη.
Hermēas [ēa-īon] Ἑρμείας Τρώων ἐφίλει——— *Hom.*
Hermesiănax A Cyprian & writer of history. *Hermes & ἄναξ.*
Hermĭas A slave, and disciple of Aristotle. *Labbe.*
Εὐνοῦχος ὤν καὶ δοῦλος ἦρχεν Ἑρμίας. (*Suid.*)

*** Labbe, however, controverts. Hermīas, s. ēas, even when it signifies the pupil of Aristotle; for I have elsewhere made it manifest that the information of Suidas respecting its being written only with the iota is altogether corrupt." [Omninò mendosè.]

Hermiŏne [nĭcus] Ledæam Hermionem Lacedæmoniosque—— *Vir.*
Hermiŏnes The inhabitants of the interior of Germany. *Labbe.*
Hermiŏnis The name of a district. *Thuc.* ii. 56. Ἑρμιονὶς.
Hermocopĭdæ "Mutilators of Mercury's statues." Ἑρμῆς & κόπτω.
Hermocrătes [ēa] In somnis medicum viderat Hermocratem. *Mart*
Hermodōrus A Sicilian and disciple of Plato. Ἑρμῆς & δωρον.
Hermogĕnes Mantile è mensâ surripit Hermogenes. *Mart.*
Hermolāus A conspirator against Alexander. Ἑρμῆς & λᾶος.
Hermōnax from Ἑρμῆς & ἄναξ. See remark on Term. *x.*
Hermondŏri A people of Germany. *Strab.* 7. 1. Ἑρμόνδοροι.
Hermopŏlis "City of Mercury," in Egypt. Ἑρμῆς & πόλις.
Hermotīmus A Clazomenian. Ἑρμῆς & τῖμη.
Hernĭci Hernica que impresso raduntur vomere saxa. *Vir.*
Herodūlus *Labbe.* See remark on *dūlus* sub *ŭlus.*
Herōes Ἀνδρῶν Ἡρώων θεῖον γένος, οἱ καλέονται Ἡμίθεοι. *Hes.*
Herōis, ĭdis Mutatas formas heröidas insuper îsdem. *Mart.*
Herōdes Magnus, Antipas & Agrippa. Ἡρώδης.
——— Herodis venere dies, unctæque palæstrae. *Pers.*
Herodīum A district or "Toparchia" of Judæa. Ἡρώδειον.
Herodŏtus Historiam callent Livii et Herodoti. *Pent.* *Aus.*
Herophĭle Herophile Phœbo grata quod admonuit. *Tib.*
Herostrătus Who burnt the temple of Diana at Ephesus. See *strătus.*
Hersilĭa Proh pudor Hersiliæ civis et Ægeriæ. *Mart.*
Herŭlus Hic glaucis Herulus genis vagatur. *Phal.* *Sid.*
Hesiŏdus [ēus] Hesiodus numerat Divos Divûmque parentes. *Manil.*
Hesiŏne Nam memini Hesiones visentem regna sororis. *Vir.*
Hesiŏnes A people of Asia Minor. *Strab.* 13. 4. Ἡσιονεῖς.
Hesperĭa Sed quis ad Hesperiæ venturos littora Teucros. *Vir.*

*** Hesperĭa, i.e. "Western country," [ἕσπερος] or Italy, as it lay west of Greece.

Hesperĭdes Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum. *Vir.*
Hespĕrus [a] Ite domum saturæ, venit Hesperus, ite capellæ. *Vir.*

Hestiōnes A people of Vindelicia. *Strab.* 4. 206. Ἑστίωνες.
Hexapŭlum [A gate at Syracuse. See Dipŭlum.] ἕξ *six* & πύλη.
Hibērus Pictus acu chlamydem et ferrugine clarus Hibera. *Vir.*
Hicĕtas The father of Aristocrates. *Paus.* Ἱκέτας.
Hiēra Quos Jovis eduxit luco sylvestris Hiera. *Vir.*
Hiĕra i.e. "sacred." One of the seven Æolian islands. ἡ Ἱερή.
Hieracōme "Sacred village," δῆμος Καρίας. *Steph.* Ἱερὰ, κώμη.
Hierapŏlis Læta suis votis Hierapolis alma Philippum. *Fortun.*
Hiĕrax, ācis "Hawk," a surname of Antiochus. ἱέραξ.
Hiĕri i.e. "Sacred." A people beyond the Sauromates. ἱεροὶ.
Hierĭchus, gen. untis, adj. tīnus. A city of Judæa. *Labbe.*
——— Viderat Hiericho propria inter funera quantum. *Prud.*
Hierocæsarēa A town of Lydia. *Tac. Ann.* ἱερὸς & *Cæsarēa.*
Hierocēpis Island near Paphus, in Cyprus. *Strab.* 14. 6. Ἱεροκηπὶς.
Hierŏcles He wrote a work, de Providentiâ et Fato, Ἱεροκλῆς.
Hiĕro [nĭcus] Hic mites Hieronis opes, hic sancta vetustas. *Sil.*
Hierodūli "Servants attached to the temple." ἱερὸν & δοῦλοι.
Hierodūlum A town of Libya. See Hierodūli.
Hierokēryx, ȳcis, the "sacred herald." Ἱεροκήρυξ.
Hieronīcæ "Victors" at the "sacred" games of Olympia. ἱερονῖκαι.
Hieronĭcus Adj. formed from Hiero, king of Sicily. See ĭcus.
Hieromnemŏnes, Delegates to the Amphictyons. Ἱερομνήμονες.

*** Ἱερὸς and μνήμων "mindful." The Doric μνάμων is applied to any officer.

Hieronŭymus An ecclesiastical writer. Ἱερὸς & ὄνομα.
Hierosolŭma Quos Hierosolymis, aut quos Byzantion oris. *Fort.*

*** Seu Solyma. See Solyma.

Higīnus Infestos oculis uris Higine pilos. *Mart.*
Himantopŏdes "Thong-footed." Æthiopians. ἱμὰς, ἄντος & πόδες.
Himĕra [Ἱμέρα] ——— quà mergitur Himera ponto. *Sil.*
Hippagrĕtus A general mentioned. *Thuc.* 4. 38. Ἱππαγρέτος.
Hippăris Ἱππαρις ἀστήρικτος ἐρεύγεται ἀγκύλον ὕδωρ. *Nonn.*
Hippăsus Hippason, et summis extantem Rhiphea sylvis. *Ov.*
Hippobŏtes A meadow near the Caspian defiles. Ἱπποβότης.
Hippobŏtum, *s.* Hippium Argos, "horsefeeding." Ἄργος Ἱππόβοτον.
Hippocōme A village of Lycia. *Steph.* Ἵππου κώμη.
Hippocŏon Hirtacidæ ante omnes exit locus Hippocoontis. *Vir.*
Hippocrătes Os hominis, mulsum me rogat Hippocrates. *Mart.*
Hippocrēne Dicite quæ fontes Aganippidos Hippocrenes. *Ov.*
Hippodăme Duxerat Hippodamen audaci Ixione natus. *Ov.*
Hippodamīa Avecta externis Hippodamia rotis. *Prop.*
Hippodōrus One of the Codrĭdæ. ἵππος & δῶρον.
Hippodrŏmus Pulvereum fugax Hippodromon ungula plaudit. *Mart.*

*** A "race course," ἵππος a horse, & δρόμος [τρέχω, ἔδραμον.]

Hippolŭte [ŭtus] Ibat et Hyppolyti proles pulcherrima bello. *Vir.*
Hippomĕdon En meus Hippomedon, cui gentis origo Mycenæ. *Stat.*
Hippomĕnes Præterit Hippomenes, resonant spectacula plausu. *Ov.*

Hippōna [ŏus] Dea. The same as Epona. Ἐστὶ δὲ Θεὸς Ἐπόνα πρόνοιαν ποιουμένη τῶν ἵππων. *Plut. in Par.*
Hippōnax Utitur Hipponax hoc metro sæpius auctor. *Ruffin.*
Hipponīcus "Horse victory." A son of Callias. ἵππος & νῖκη.
Hippophăgi "Horse-eaters." A Scythian tribe. ἵππος & φάγω.
Hippopŏdes Νεῦροί θ' Ἱππόποδές τε, Γελωνοί τ' ἠδ' Ἀγάθυρσοι. *Dion.*

*** A Scythian people, who were said to have "horses' feet." [ἵππου ποδὲς.]

Hippotădes Clauserat Hippotades æterno carcere ventos. *Ov.*
Hippŏtas, & —es. "A horseman." Compare the subst. ἱππότης.
Hippothŏus Ἱππόθοος δ' ἄγε φῦλα Πελασγῶν ἐγχεσιμώρων. *Hom.*
Hippotoxŏtæ Archers mounted on horse-back. ἵππος & τοξότης.
Hippūrus [Hippuri celeres et nigro tergore milvi. *Ov.*]
Hirpīnus [um] Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos. *Mart.*
Hispălis A city of Spain, with a fertile district. Cf. *Hispal, ălis.*
——— Et celebre Oceano, atque alternis æstibus Hispal. *Sil.*
Hispānus Hic Hispanus ager, tellus ubi dives Iberum. *Avien.*
Holmīum Ἦ Ἱπποκρήνης, ἢ Ὀλμειοῦ ζαθέοιο. *Hes.*
Homerĭdæ Bards who sung the poems of Homer. See *ĭdes.*
Homeromastīges "Homer's Scourges." Ὅμηρου μάστιγες.

*** Sing. Homeromastix [*Homeri flagellator*] a surname given to Zoïlus, who first criticised Homer with unusual severity.

Homērus ——— quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *Hor.*
Homīlæ [*s.* Homīlĭæ, A city of Thessaly, *Ptol.*] *Labbe.*
Homŏle Descendunt Centauri Homolen, Othrymque——— *Vir.*
Homolŏĭdes Sphinge per ingentes Homolöidas exeat Hæmon. *Stat.*
Homotīmi [ὁμὸς & τῖμή.] Persians of equal grade. Ὁμότῖμοι.
Hoplētes An Attic tribe; *Hoplītæ*, "heavy armed men." Ὁπλῆτες.
Horīzon That part of heaven which "boundeth" vision. ὁρίζων.
——— Atque trahens a se titulum memoratur horizon. *Manil.*
Hyădes [ὕω to rain.] Sidera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat. *Ov.*
Hyamēa, *s.* ĭa A city of Messenia. *Steph.* Ὑάμεια. *Paus.* Ὑαμία.
Hyampēa One of the ridges of Parnassus. Ὑαμπείη.
Hyampŏlis Et valles Lebadea tuas, et Hyampolin acri. *Stat.*
Hyapēa A city of Phocis. *Steph.* Ὑάπεια.
Hyarbīta Rupit Hyarbitam Timagenis æmula lingua. *Hor.*
Hybĕla A city near Carthage. *Steph.* Ὑβέλη.
Hybrĕas An orator of Caria. *Strab.* 13. Ὑβρέας.
Hydrĕa An island near Trœzen. *Steph.* Ὑδρέα.
Hydrēla A town of Caria, also of Phrygia. *Steph.* Ὕδρηλα.
Hydrochŏus Greek name of Aquarius, "water-pourer." Ὑδροχόος.
——— Proximus Hydrochöo fulgeat Œarion. *Catull.*
Hyĕle, *s.* Helĭa A city of Lucania in Italy. ἡ Ὑέλη.
Hygēa, *s.* eia Quod sanare Criton non quod Hygea potest. *Mart.*
Hylēa, *s.* æa Movit et Hyleâ supplex cum gente Syenen. *Val.*
Hyōpe A city of the Matieni, near Armenia. *Steph.* Ὑώπη.
Hypănis Saxosumque sonans Hypanis, Mysusqe Caïcus. *Vir.*
Hypăta A city of Thessaly. Compare the adjective ὕπατος.

Hypātes	A river of Sicily —— pauperis alvei. Hypaten ———	*Sil.*
Hypătus	A mountain of Bœotia, with a temple to Ζεὺς ὕπατος.	
Hyperbătus	ὑπὲρ & βάτος. Hyperbĭus. See Macrobĭus.	
Hyperborĕi	Talis Hyperboreo septem subjecta Trioni.	*Vir.*
Hyperesĭa	A city of Achaia. *Strab.* 8. 6. Ὑπερησίη.	

*** It appears long in Homer from metrical necessity.

Οἵ θ' Ὑπερησίην τε καὶ αἰπεινὴν Γονόεσσαν. *Il.* ii. 573.

Hyperĭa, *s.* ēa	Flevit et effusis revocans Hyperia lacertis.	*Val.*
Hyperĭdes	Suidas & others; Ammonius however Hyperīdes.	*Labbe.*
Hyperĭon	Placat equo Persis radiis Hyperiona cinctum.	*Ov.*
Hyphantēon	A mountain of Phocis. *Strab.* ix. 4. Ὑφάντειον.	
Hypothēbæ	Οἳ θ' Ὑποθήβας ἔχον, ἠδ' οἱ Γλίσαντ' ἐνέμοντο.	*Hom.*
Hypothēcæ	A name applied to Potniæ in Bœotia. *Steph.* Ὑποθῆκαι.	
Hypsēa	Contemplans oculis, Hypseâ cæcior, illa.	*Hor.*
Hypsēla, *s.* ēlis	A city of Thebais in Egypt. Ὑψηλὶς, Ὑψηλή.	
Hypsicratēa	The wife of Mithridates, king of Pontus.	*Labbe.*
Hypsipȳle, *s.* ēa	Phyllidas Hypsipylas unum et plorabile si quid.	*Pers.*
Hyrcānus	Caucasus Hyrcanæque admôrunt ubera tigres.	*Vir.*
Hyrmīne	Ὄσσον ἔφ' Ὑρμίνη καὶ Μύρσινος ἐσχατόωσα.	*Hom.*
Hyrtăcus [ĭdes]	Tum sic Hyrtacides: audite et mentibus æquis.	*Vir.*

I

Jacōbus	Ne laceres versus dux Iacobe meos.	*Claud.*
Iāder	Et tepidum in molles Zephyros excurrit Iader.	*Luc.*
Jadĕra	A Roman colony in Liburnia.	Ἰάδερα.
Ialĕmus	Πανύχιοι ἐλέεινον Ἰήλεμον ὠδύραντο.	*Apoll.*
Jalȳsus	Phœbeamque Rhodon et Ialysias Telchinas.	*Ov.*
Iamblĭchus	——ἐν πάντεσσιν Ἰάμβλιχος, ὅς ποτὶ γῆρας.	*Anthol.*
Iamĭdæ	Prophets and descendants of Iamus. See ĭdes.	
Jamnĭa, *s.* / Jamnīa	A city of Judæa. "Jamnīa [Ἰάμνεια] in Lxx. & Jamnĭa [Ἰάμνια] in Josephus & profane writers.	*Eus.* *Labbe.*
Janōca	A city of Samaria.	Ἰανώκα.
Ianthēa	One of the Oceanĭdes [Ianthe]. Compare Penelopē-pēa.	
Iāon	——— qua currit Iaon.	*Prisc.*
Iaŏnes	[more frequently Ἴωνες]——Ἴαονες ἐλκεχίτωνες	*Hom.*
Japĕtus [ĭdes]	Quam satus Iäpeto mistam fluvialibus undis.	*Ov.*

*** Heb. "Japhet;" hence used by way of ridicule for "ancient, foolish," ἀρχαῖος, μωρὸς. *Hesych. Suid.*

Iāpis	Castella in tumulis, et Iapidis arva Timavi.	*Vir.*
Iapŏdes, *s.* ȳdes	A people of Venetia.	Ἰάποδες.
Iāpyx, ȳgis	Fecerat ignipotens undis et Iapyge ferri.	*Vir.*
Iapȳges, pop.	Οἰκῆσαι, καὶ πῆμα Ἰαπύγεσσι γένεσθαι.	ap. *Strab.* 6. 3.
———	Φῦλα τ' Ἰηπύγων τετανυσμένα μέσφ' Ὑρίοιο.	*Dion.*

Iardănus *Φειᾶς παρ' τείχεσσιν Ἰαρδάνου ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα.* *Hom.*

*** Jardănus, a river of Lydia; but see Jordānes.

Iāsis [ĭdes] Sævitiam duræ contudit Iasidos——— *Prop.*
Iasĭon ——— queritur canescere mitem
Iasiona Ceres——— *Ov.*
Jāson [ĭdes] Quem nisi crudelem non tangit Jasonis ætas, *Ov.*
Iāsus *Αἰνείας δε Μέδοντα καὶ Ἴασον ἐξενάριξεν.* *Hom.*
Iaxamătæ Iaxamatæ Torinique et flavi crine Satarchæ. *Val.*
Jazȳges Aut quid Sauromatæ faciant, et Iazyges acres. *Ov.*
Iberĭcus *adj.* Ibericis peruste funibus latus. *Iamb.* *Hor.*
Ibēri Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Iberis. *Luc.*
Ibērus The Ebro, a river of Spain [see Ibēres]. *Ἴβηρος.*
Ibȳcus Ibycus ut periit, vindex fuit altivolans grus. *Aus.*
Icărus [ĭdes] Icarus Icariis nomina fecit aquis. *Ov.*
Icĕlus Hunc Icelon Superi, mortale Phobetora vulgus. *Ov.*

*** A son of Somnus, so called because he could assume the appearance of any beast, [*εἴκελος* like]: hence his other name, Phobētor from *φοβέω* to terrify.

Icĕtas, *s.* Hicĕtas, A Syracusan. [Comp. *ἱκέτης* supplex]. *Paus.* *Ἱκέτας.*
Ichnobătes Ichnobatesque sagax——— *Ov.* [*ἰχνοβάτης tracer.*]
Ichnūsa Inde Ichnusa piis Graiis memorata colonis. *Sil.*
Ichthyophăgi "Fish eaters." Populi Sinarum. *Ptol.* *ἰχθὺς & φάγω,*
Ictīnus An architect in the time of Pericles. *Paus.* *Ἰκτῖνος.*
Idălis [us] Idalis et nimium glebis exilis Arisbæ. *Luc.*
Idĕa A town near Mt. Sipylus. *Strab.* *Ἰδέα.*
Idomĕneus Idomenea ducem desertaque littora Cretæ. *Vir.*
Idothĕa *Εἰδοθέη*———[*εἶδος & θεά* forma deæ]. *Hom.*
Idubĕda A range of mountains in Spain. *Strab.* 3. 4. *Ἰδούβεδα.*
Idūme, *s.* ēa Gazaque et arbustis palmarum dives Idume. *Luc.*
Ignētes "Original inhabitants" of Rhodes. *Ἴγνητες, s.* *Γνῆτες.*

*** The same as *γνήσιοι s. ἰθαγενεῖς* "indigenous." *Steph.*

Jēsus Funere solenni tumulatum nuper Jesum. *Alcim.*
Jētæ, *s.* as ——— Arbela ferox et celsus Jetas. *Sil.*
Ilaīra Pollucem cultu non Ilaira soror. *Prop.*
Ilergētes A people of Hispania Tarraconensis. *Ἰλεργῆτες.*
Iliăcus Tydide, mene Iliacis occumbere campis. *Vir.*
Iliădes Et circum Iliades crinem de more solutæ. *Vir.*
Ilĭas Nescio quid majus nascitur Iliade. *Prop.*
Iliōne [ōneus] Prætereà sceptrum Ilione quod gesserat ante. *Vir.*
Ilithȳia Præpositam timidis parientibus Ilithȳiam. *Ov.*

*** That this is a spondaic verse, the reader may see by consulting Homer. *Αὐτὰρ ἐπειδὴ τόν γε μογοστόκος Εἰλείθυια.* *Il.* 16. 187.

Ilĭum [ăcus] Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra. *Hor.*
Illibănus Illibanum Numidamque Avelin Parthumque—— *Aus.*
Illibĕris, *s.* Elibĕris, A city of Hispania Bœtica. *Ἰλλιβέρις.*
Illipŭla Two towns in Spain—Major and Minor. *Labbe.*

Illyrĭcus[um]	Nigrior Illyricâ cui pice sanguis erat.	*Ov.*
Illŷris	Perstrinxisse licet quos Illyris ora triumphos.	*Sid.*
Ilurgēa	A city of Iberia. *Steph.* Ἰλούργεια.	
Imāon	——— dum texit Imaona Halesus.	*Vir.*
Imăus	A mountain of Scythia—part of Taurus.	*Labbe.*
Imbrăsus[ĭdes]	Imbrasidas Glaucum atq. Ladem, quos Imbrasus—	*Vir.*
Imŏla	A city of Æmilia, formerly Forum Cornelii. lib 5.	*Strab.*
Inăchus [ĭus]	Cælatâque amnem fundens pater Inachus urnâ.	*Vir.*
Inarĭme	Inarime, Jovis imperiis, impôsta Typhœo.	*Vir.*

*** Homer reads it in two words, ἐν Ἀρίμοις. See *Arima.*

Indĭcus *adj.*	Indice quod cuperet pompa Lyæe, tuos.	*Mart.*
Indigĕtes	Dî patrii Indigetes, et Romule, Vestaque mater.	*Vir.*
Indigētes, pop.	A people of Hispania Tarraconensis. Ἰνδικῆται.	
———	Post Indigetes aspersi se proferunt. *Iamb.*	*Avien.*
Ingævŏnes	People of Germany, divided into Sicambri, Teutones,&c.	
Innēsa	Inhabited by the Ætnæi. *Strab.* 6. 2. Ἴννησα.	
Inōa	A festival at Corinth, &c., to Ino. Ἰνώα.	
Inōpus	Fidus et Inopi maternâ gratior undâ.	*Val.*
Inōus	Inoosque Sinus Athamanteosque pererrat.	*Ov.*
Insŭbres	Inhabitants of Cisalpine Gaul. Ἰνσόβρες, Ἰνσούβροι.	
Inŭus	Pometios Castrumque Inui, Bolamque Coramque.	*Vir.*
Iolāus	Ore reformatus primos Iolaus in annos.	*Ov.*
Iōlas	——— meus est natalis, Iola.	*Vir.*
Iŏle	Dumque refert Iole factum miserabile———	*Ov.*
Iōlum	A mountain of Perrhæbia. Iōli, pop. Ἴωλον, Ἴωλοι.	
Iōne [ĭa]	One of the Nerëides. *Apollod.* i. See Iōnes.	
Iōnes	Τῇ δ' ἐπιναιετάουσιν ἀγαυῶν παῖδες Ἰώνων.	*Dion.*
Ionĭcus, *adj.*	Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos. *Alcaic.*	*Hor.*
Iōpas	Personat auratâ citharâ crinitus Iopas.	*Mart.*
Iŏpe [phon]	Vobiscum est Iope, vobiscum candida Tyro.	*Prop.*
Iōpis	A district of Laconia. *Steph.* Ἰωπίς.	
Jordānes	— lustra gerens placidam Jordanis ad undam.	*Sed.*
Jordănes	Jordane percusso, pedibus via facta regressus.	*Tert.*
Josēphus	A celebrated Jewish historian. Ἰώσηπος.	
Iotaphăta	A city of Syria. *Steph.*	*Labbe.*
Jovīnus	Prisci ingenii transferens Jovini. *Phal.*	*Sid.*
Jŏza, Julia	City of Spain, colonized by the Romans. Ἰουλία Ἴοζα.	
Iphĭclus, *s.* cles	A son of Amphitryon and Alcmena.	*Labbe.*
Iphicrătes	An Athenian general. ἶφι validè & κράτος.	
Iphicratĭdes	A species of shoes deriving their name from Iphicrates,	
Iphidamīa	Compare Laodamīa, Astydamīa, &c.	
Iphigenīa	Pro quâ mactata est Iphigenia morâ.	*Prop.*
Iphimedīa	A daughter of Triŏpas, who married Alcæus. Ἰφιμέδεια.	
Iphinŏus [e]	Eminus: Iphinöum collato Marte, Clanimque.	*Ov.*
Iphĭtus	Iphitus et Pelias mecum, quorum Iphitus ævo.	*Vir.*

*** It may be remarked as a peculiarity that Iphitus [though short in Virgil, Sophocles, and more than once in Hom. Od. 21,] is made long in the Iliad, ii. 518.

Υἱέες Ἰφίτου μεγαθύμου Ναυβολίδαο.

Ipsēa — Non, Ipsea parens, Chalciopeque soror. *Ov.*
Irāis — [Qu? the district of Ira in Messenia]. *Labbe.*
Iraphiōtes — Βιστονίδες καλέουσιν ἐρίβρομον Εἰραφιώτην. *Dion.*

*** Iraphiotes, an epithet of Bacchus [*Dion.* 576], i.e. insutitius, as being "sown in" Jupiter's thigh, [ῥάπτω to sew, ῥαφία.]

Irēne — One of the Grecian seasons or Horæ. "Peace." εἰρήνη.
Isācus — Aut apud Isacæ potiùs sacraria lenæ. *Juv.*
Isāpis — Crustumiumque rapax et junctus Isapis Isauro. *Luc.*
Isāra — Hi vada liquerunt Isaræ, qui gurgite vasto. *Luc.*
Isaurĭcus — P.Servilius, so called from his conquest over the Isaurians Africa victorem de se vocat alter Isaurum. *Ov.*
Ischomăche — Qualis et Ischomache Lapithæ, genus heröinæ. *Prop.*
Ischȳras — The Schismatic, in Baronius ad ann. 328. *Labbe.*
Isēa — A festival to Isis; *Isēum*, a city of Egypt. Ἰσεία, Ἰσεῖον.
Isēpus — A nation of Scythia. *Steph.* Ἴσηπος.
Isiăci — The priests of Isis. Compare Phasis, Phasiăcus, &c.
Isidōrus — A Greek writer of the 7th century. See *dōrus.*
Ismaēla — A district of Arabia. *Steph.* Ἰσμάηλα.
Ismărus, *s.* a — Nec tantum Rhodope miratur et Ismarus Orphea. *Vir.*
Ismēne — A daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta. Ἰσμήνη.
Ismēnus — Si profugus Dircen Ismenida liqueris hospes. *Luc.*
Isocrătes — Et vitam insignem laudamus Isocratis arte. *Ruff.*
Issēdon — A city of Scythia, beyond the Imăus. *Steph.* Ἰσσηδῶν.
Issedŏnes — A tribe of the Scythians. *Steph.* Ἰσσηδόνες.
Istævŏnes — A people of Germany.
Istōne — A mountain of Corcyra. *Steph.* Ἰστώνη.
Ităli — A quo post Itali fluvium cognomine Tibrin. *Vir.*
Italĭca — A town of Italy; hence Silius Italĭcus. See *ĭcus.*
Ithăca — Sum patriâ ex Ithacâ, comes infelicis Ulyssis. *Vir.*
Ithomātas — Jupiter, from Ithome in Messenia. Cf. Tegea-Tegeātes.
Ithōme [ōmus] — Planaque Messene, montanaque nutrit Ithome. *Luc.*
Ithōne — A mountain of Corcyra. *Thuc.* iii. Ἰθώνη.
Ithurēi, *s.* Ityræi — A peopie of Palestine. *Labbe.*
——— — Tunc et Ithyræi, Medique Arabesque soluti. *Luc.*
Itōnus — Primus Thessalicæ rector telluris Itonus. *Luc.*
Itŏrum — A city of Italy. *Strab.* 5. 2. Ἴτορον.
Itȳlus — Daulias absumpti fata gemens Ityli. *Cat.*
Jugālis — A name of Juno, who presided over marriage. [*jugum*].
——— — Emeritos vertunt ad pascua nota jugales. *Claud.*
Iuliăcum — A town of Germany. See *ăcum.*
Juliobōna — A city of Pannonia. Ἰουλιοβῶνα.
Juliomăgus — A city of Gaul, now Angers. Compare *măgus.*

*** Adjutrixque venis, cantusque artesque magorum. *Ov.*

Juliopŏlis — "City of Julius," in Bithynia. See *pŏlis.*
Iūlus — At puer Ascanius, cui nunc cognomen Iulo. *Vir.*
Jupĭter — [Ζεῦ, πατέρ]—maturis metuendus Jupiter uvis. *Vir.*
Justīnus [a] — Sexcenti cœnant a te, Justine, vocati. *Mart.*
Ixionĕus, *adj.* — Atque Ixionei vento rota constitit orbis. *Vir.*

Ixīon Volvitur Ixion, et se refugitque fugitque. *Ov.*

*** "Ixīon, the Thessalian, for I think that the strange word *ixion*, which occurs in the Vulgate Deut. xiv., is to be read short." *Labbe.*

Ixionĭdes, patronym. Hic Ixioniden, ille Menœtiaden. *Prop.*

L

Labdăcus[ĭdes]Labdăcidæ, primusque Jovis de sanguine claro. *Stat.*
Labērus A river of Hibernia, *Ptol.* Λάβηρος.
Labīcus, *s.* um Et Sacranæ acies, et picti scuta Labici. *Vir.*
Labiēnus Cæsareis Labienus erat, nunc transfuga vilis. *Juv.*
Laborīni Campi, The fertile plains of Laborĭæ, near Capua, &c. *īnus.*
Labōtas A Spartan king, belonging to the Agidæ. Λαβώτας.
Labȳcas Blanda cupidinei cur non amet ora Labycæ. *Mart.*
Lacedæmŏnes[Λακεδαιμόνιοι]——Λακεδαίμονος ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς. *Hom.*
Lacedæmonĭcus Sic, Lacedæmonicas oleo maduisse palæstras. *Prud.*
Lachăres An Athenian; a son of Mithridates. See *chăres.*
Lachĕsis Dum superest Lachesi quod torqueat——— *Juv.*

*** From λαγχάνω 2. Aor. ἔλαχον to "allot;" one of the Fates.

Lacōnes [ĭcus] Qualia Ledæi fata Lacones habent. *Mart.*
Lacrătes A Theban general, employed by Artaxerxes. See *crătes.*
Lacȳdes Καὶ σέο Λακύδη ——— *Diog. L.* in vitâ.
Laēa Urbs Cariæ. Lacerēa, Arcadiæ. *Steph.* Λάεια, Λακέρεια.
Laertiădes Vim Lăertiadæ, brevitatem vincis Atridæ. *Ov.*
Læstrygŏnes Fingentem immanes Læstrygonas atque Cyclopas. *Juv.*
Laevīnus Namque esto populus Lævino mallet honorem. *Hor.*
Lagēus, *adj.* Terminus hinc roseos amnis Lageus ad ortus. *Sil.*

*** Lagēus amnis, i.e. the Nile, from Lagus. See Lagides.

Lagĭdes [from Lagus] The surname of the Ptolemies. See *ĭdes.*
Laginīa Urbs Bithyniæ; Laginĭa, Cariæ. *Steph.* Λαγίνεια, ία.
Laĭus Laius, et notos cunctatur inire penates. *Stat.*
Lalăge Desine jam Lalage tristes ornare capillos. *Mart.*
Lamăchus A general in the Sicilian expedition. See *măchus.*
Lambēca [Qu? Lameca, a city of Portugal.] *Labbe.*
Lamĭa Urbs Thessaliæ. Lamēa, mons Arcadiæ. Λαμία, εία.
Lamīrus ——— necnon Lamirumque Lanumque. *Vir.*
Lampēdo Daughter, wife & sister of a king. [Cf. λαμπηδὼν] *Labbe.*
Lampetīa [īum] A city of the Brettii. *Steph.* Λαμπέτεια.
Lampetĭa Paverat hos Phœbo filia Lampetiæ. *Prop.*
Lampĕto [ĕtus] Daughter of Eurydame & wife of Archidāmus. Λαμπετῶ.
Lampīa [ēus] ——— cadensque jugis Lampia nivosis. *Stat.*
Lamponēa, *s.* ĭum, A city of Troas. *Steph.* Λαμπώνεια, Λαμπώνιον.
Lampsăcus[ēnus] Et te ruricolâ, Lampsace, tuta Deo. *Ov.*
Lamȳra A city and river of Lycia. *Steph.* See Lamȳros.
Lamȳros Fœcundumque genus Mænæ Lamyrosque Smarisque. *Ov.*

Lamȳrus "Buffoon," a surname of one of the Ptolemies. λαμῦρὸς.
—— λαμυροῦς δε χανὼν ὑπέδειξεν ὄδοντας. *Theoc.*
Lancēa A fountain of Laconia. *Paus.* Λαγκεία.
Langīa Hæc quoque secretâ nutrit Langia sub umbrâ. *Stat.*
Laocŏon Laocoon ardens summâ decurrit ab arce. *Vir.*
Laodămas See Laodămia. Laodamantīa, urbs. Λαοδαμάντεια.
Laodămīa Hæmonis Hæmonio Laodamia viro. *Ov.*
Laodĭcēa[Λαοδίκεια]Λαοδίκην θ' ἡ κεῖται ἐπ' ἠΐονεσσι θαλάσσης.*Dion.*
Laodŏcus Λαοδόκῳ Ἀντηνορίδῃ, κρατερῷ αἰχμητῇ. *Hom.*
Laomĕdon [tiădes] Cum caderent magnæ Laomedontis opes. *Prop.*
Laomedontēus Laomedonteæ luimus perjuria Trojæ. *Vir.*
Laomedontĭus Talia per Latium, quæ Laomedontius heros. *Vir.*
Laonĭcus "People's victory."—— Compounded of λαὸς & νῖκη.
Lapēthus Βήλου δ' αὖ Κίτιόν τε καὶ ἰμερόεσσα Λάπηθος. *Steph.*
Laphȳra An epithet of Minerva, from λάφῦρα, spoils—— *Vir.*

***—Καὶ σε παγχρύσοις ἐγὼ Στέψω λαφύροις. *Soph.*

Lapĭthæ Fræna Pelethronii Lapithæ, gyrosque dedere. *Vir.*
Larīdes Daucia, Laride Thymberque, simillima proles. *Vir.*
Larīna At circumtectæ comites Larinaque virgo. *Vir.*
Larĭus Anne lacus tantos, te, Lari maxime, teque. *Vir.*
Laronĭa Stoicidæ, quid enim falsi Laronia? sed quid *Juv.*
Lasthĕnes A governor of Olynthus. Lasthenīa, fœmina.
Latăgus — cum quo Latagum Palmumque fugacem. *Vir.*
Laterānus Cœtibus aut magnis Lateranas currit ad ædes. *Prud.*
Lathŭrus, *s.* Lathȳrus. An epithet of one of the Ptolemies. λαθῦρὶς.

*** Labbe writes "Lathūrus" observing "that it is oftener written with the diphthong in Greek," But as he derived his name from λαθῦρὶς, on account of an excrescence on his nose like a "pea," we have given it the quantity short.

Latiālis, *adj.* Et residens celsâ Latialis Jupiter Albâ *Vir.*
Latiāris Latinius, an informer in the reign of Tiberius. *Labbe.*
Latīnus Tela Latinorum, septenosque orbibus orbes. *Vir.*
Latōna Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus. *Vir.*
Latomĭæ Inde ibis porro in Latomias lapidarius. *Plaut.*

*** Λατομίαι "stone-quarries," from λᾶας a stone, and τέμνω to cut; hence a prison at Syracuse, hewn out of the solid rock. *Cic.*

Latōis [ōus] Inde Calaureæ Latōidos aspicit arva. *Ov.*
Latŏis [īdes] Latoidem, tristemque viro submissus honorem. *Stat.*
Latorēa The name of an Amazon. *Athen.* i. 57. Λατωρεία.
Laureŏlus Non falsâ pendens in cruce Laureolus. *Mart.*
Laurĭon, *s.* īon An Attic mount with silver mines. Λαύρειον, Λαύριον.
Lavinĭum Nec prolem Ausoniam et Lavinia respicit arva. *Vir.*
Lavīnus, *adj.* Jactaque Lavinis mœnia littoribus. *Prop.*
Lazārus Lazarus ut digitum gelidas intingat in undas. *Alcim.*
Lebadīa, *s.* ēa Et valles, Lebadia, tuas, et Hyampolin acri *Stat.*
Lebĕdos, *s.* us An Lebedum laudas odio maris, atque viarum? *Hor.*
Lechæum, *s.* Lechĕæ, harbour of Corinth. Lechēus, *adj.* Λέχαιον, Λέχεαι.

Lĕĭtus Βοιωτῶν μὲν Πηνελέως καὶ Λήϊτος ἦρχον. *Hom.*
Lelĕges [ĭa] Hic Lelegas, Carasque sagittiferosque Gelonos. *Vir.*
Lemānus Deseruere cavo tentoria fixa Lemano. *Luc.*
Lemovīces [īcum] A people and city of Gaul; but Lemŏvĭcæ. *Labbe.*
Lemŭres [ĭa] Nocturnos Lemures portentaque Thessala videt. *Hor.*
Leōbŏtes A Spartan [progenitor of Leonidas]. Λεωβότης.
Leochăres A sculptor, employed upon the Mausoleum. See *chăres.*
Leodŏcus Nititur hinc Talaus, fratrisque Leodocus urget. *Val.*
Leonātus "This word deserves further consideration." *Labbe.*
Leonĭdas The Spartan general who fell at Thermopylæ. See *ĭdes.*
Leontīni Jamque Leontinos, Amenanaque flumina cursu. *Ov.*
Leontocephăle "Lion's head;" a city of Phrygia. λέοντος, κεφαλή.
Leophŏra, via [λεὼς, *s.* λαὸς & φέρω] "A public road." λεωφόρος.
Leŏphron [But Leōphron Athen. i. 5. Λεώφρων Qu.?] *Labbe.*
Leoprĕpes A Spartan, mentioned *Her.* 6. 85. Λεωπρέπης.
Lepĭdus Si coram Lepidis malè vivitur? effigies quo. *Juv.*
Lepīnus Quæ Marrucini, quæ Signia monte Lepino. *Col.*
Leptĭnes [An Athenian orator opposed by Demosthenes.] *Labbe.*
Lerīna An island on the coast of Gaul. *Labbe.*
Lesbōus *adj.* Lesböum refugit tendere barbiton. *Chor.* *Hor.*
Lesŭra Prætereo exilem Lesuram tenuemque Drachonum. *Aus.*
Leucadĭa Ne sim Leucadiæ mortua crimen aquæ. *Ov.*
Leucāni Ἄγχι δὲ Λευκανοὶ καὶ Βρέντιοι ἄνδρες ἔασι. *Dion.*
Leucātes Mox et Leucatæ nimbosa cacumina montis. *Vir.*
Leucogēi Fontes between Neapolis and Puteöli. Λευκόγειοι.

*** Λευκόγειοι probably in allusion to the whiteness of the soil. Compare Titanus.

Leucōne [es] A daughter of Aphidas. *Paus.* Λευκώνη.
Leuconĭcus Culcitra Leuconico, quam viduata suo. *Mart.*
Leuconŏe Finem dii dederint Leuconöe, nec Babylonios. *Chor. Hor.*
Leuconŏtus The "white south wind" [Cf. Ἀργέστης]. *s.* Libonŏtus.
Leucopĕtra "White rock." A promontory of Bruttium. Λευκοπέτρα.
Leucophrȳne A goddess represented with many breasts. *Labbe.*
Leucŏphrys "Having white eyebrows," i.e. Diana. Λεύκοφρυς.
Leucosȳri "The white Syrians." λευκὸς *albus* & *Sȳrus.*

*** Jamdudum Syrus, in Tiberim defluxit Orontes. *Juv.*

Leucothĕa, *s.* Leucothöe [Λευκοθέα *Gloss.* Albunea] *s.* Matuta.
——— Leucothöe Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris. *Ov.*
Leutychĭdes, *s.* Leotychĭdes, a king of Sparta. See *ĭdes.*
Libănæ A city of Syria. *Steph.* See Libănus.
Libănus Florem spirat odor, Libani seu montis honor thus. *Aus.*
Libĕra [Proserpine] Nam tibi mutatæ Libera nomen erit. *Ov.*
Libēthra [ĭdes] Nymphæ, nostra amor, Libēthrĭdes, aut mihi carmen. *Vir.*
Libitīna Autumnusque gravis Libitinæ quæstus acerbæ. *Hor.*
Libonŏtus The south-west wind. From Λίψ Africus & νοτός Auster.
Libŏphœnīces The inhabitants of the country near Carthage, Libya, &c.

*** Λὶψ of itself signifies south-west wind. The author of the book

De Mundo places it between S. and S. W., and terms it also Λιβοφοῖνιξ—the same as Λευκόνοτος, in Timosthenes [Agathem.i.2].

Liburnĭdes	Nec procul Ionii per terga Liburnides astant.	*Avien.*
Libŭa	Ipse ignotus egens Libyæ deserta peragro.	*Vir.*
Libŭcus, *adj.*	Te propter Libycæ gentes Nomadumque tyranni.	*Vir.*
Libyssīnus	Num te leæna montibus Libyssinis. *Scaz.*	*Cat.*
Lichădes	Small islands near Eubœa. *Strab.* 9.	See *ădes.*
Licĭnus	Tonsori Licino commiserit. O ego lævus.	*Hor.*
Ligēa [λιγεῖα]	Drymoque Xanthoque Ligeaque Phyllodoceque.	*Vir.*
Ligĕris, *s.* Liger, [Ligēris, however, if you follow Strabo].		*Labbe.*
Ligŭres	Assuetumque malo Ligurem, Volscosque verutos.	*Vir.*
Lilŷbe, *s.* æum	Et vada dura lego saxis Lilŷbēia cœcis.	*Vir.*
Limēra	Epidaurus, A city of Laconia.	Ἐπίδαυρος ἡ Λιμηρὰ.
Limniădes	Nymphs who presided over lakes [Λίμναι].	See *ădes.*
Limnorēa	Κυμοθόη τε, καὶ Ἀκταίη, καὶ Λιμνώρεια.	*Hom.*
Limōne	A city of Perrhæbia. *Steph.* in Ἠλώνη.	Λειμώνη.
———	Solaque Limone, ne pœnam sentiat istam.	*Ov.*
Lingŏnes [is]	Pugnaces pictis cohibebant Lingones armis.	*Luc.*
Lingonĭcus	Lingonicis agedum tumeat tibi culcitra lanis.	*Mart.*
Lipăre, *s.* a, [ēus]	Nam Lipare vastis subtùs depasta carinis.	*Sil.*
Liriŏpe	Cœrula Liriope; quam quondam flumine curvo	*Ov.*
Lochāgus	"Leader of a military company."	λόχος & ἄγω.

*** As the first syllable of ἄγω [ăgo] is short, it is made long in these cases by contraction—λοχου—ἄγος=λοχᾱγὸς. So coăgo becomes cōgo.

Locŏzus	A city of Phrygia, inhabited by Thracians.	Λόκοζος.
Logīum	The Proscenium. The high priest's breastplate.	Λογεῖον.

*** But λόγῐον, an oracle.

Longimănus	Gr. μακρόχειρ. Long-handed.	*longus* & *mănus.*
Longīnus	Longinum et magnos Senecæ prædivitis hortos.	*Juv.*
Longōne	A city of Sicily.	*Steph.* Λογγώνη.
Longŭla	A city of Latium.	ἡ Λόγγολα.
Lotophăgi	"lotus-eaters" Οὐδ' ἄρα Λωτοφάγοι μήδονθ'——	*Hom.*
Loxĭas	[λοξίας] Apollo, either from the "oblique" responses of his oracles, or the "oblique" course of the sun. Οὐ γάρ τι σοὶ ζῶ δοῦλος, ἀλλὰ Λοξίᾳ.	*Soph.*
Lucăgus	Intereà bijugis infert se Lucagus albis.	*Vir.*
Lucānus	Quod me Lucanæ juvenem commendet amicæ.	*Hor.*
Lucanĭcus	Filia Picenæ venio Lucanica porcæ.	*Mart.*
Lucĕres	Hinc Titiens, Rhamnesque viri, Luceresque Coloni.	*Prop.*
Lucĭa	[A feminine formed from Lucĭus]	*Labbe.*

*** "In this word, Gavantus and others commit a signal error. Why not assign to it a similar pronunciation with Cœcilia, Anastasia, Lucretia, and other Latin or Greek feminines, or what countenance will they seek for their error?" *Labbe.*

Lucĭfer	[Lux & *fero.* Gr. φωσφόρος]—perfusus Lucifer undâ.	*Vir.*

Lucīna	Gratia Lucinæ dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus.	*Ov.*
Lucretĭlis	Velox amœnum sæpè Lucretilem. *Alcaic.*	*Hor.*
Lucrīnus	Ostrea tu sumis stagno satiata Lucrino.	*Mart.*
Lucŭmo	Anticipesque tuum Samii Lucumonis acumen.	*Aus.*
Lugdūnum	Lugdunumque tuum, dum præteris, aspice victor.	*Sid.*

*** Now *Lyons.* ii. Lugdunum Batavorum, now *Leyden.*

Lupodūnum	Hostibus exactis Nicrum super et Lupodunum.	*Aus.*
Lusitānus	Hos Viriathus agit Lusitanumque remotis.	*Sil.*
Lusōnes	A people of Hispania Tarraconensis.	Λούσωνες.

*** Lusŏnes, *Labbe.* We have followed the authority of Strabo. 3.4.

Lybōtus	"According to the opinion of some."	*Labbe.*
Lycăbas	De numero Lycabas, Tuscâ qui pulsus ab urbe.	*Ov.*
Lycabētus	Vitibus et pingui melior Lycabetus olivâ.	*Stat.*
Lycāon	Plëiades, Hyadas, claramque Lycaonis Arcton.	*Vir.*
Lycāŏnes	At contrà faciles magnique Lycaones armis.	*Grat.*
Lycĕas	A native of Naucratis, a poet.	*Paus.* Λυκέας.
Lycēum [Lycēa]	——— gelidi fluxerunt saxa Lycei.	*Vir.*
Lycēus	Apollo, but Lycĕus, son of Lyeaon.	*Paus.* Λύκειος.
Lycĭa	Finibus in Lyciæ longo dea fessa labore.	*Ov.*
Lycĭdas	At non Eurynomus, Lycidasque et Aræus, et Imbreus.	*Ov.*
Lychnīdus, *s.*	Lychnītis, a lake in "Greek Illyria."	Λυχνιδία, Λυχνῖτις.
Lycŏa	A city of Arcadia.	*Steph.* Λύκοα.
Lycomēdes	——— Sit virgo pii Lycomedis Achilles.	*Stat.*
Lycōne	A city of Thrace.	*Steph.* Λυκώνη.
Lycōpes	A Spartan who perished at Samos. *Her.* 2. 55.	Λυκώπης.
Lycŏphron	i.e. "lupini animi." A poet, one of the Pleiades.	Λυκόφρων.

*** So called from their being seven in number,—Theocritus, Arātus, Nicander, Apollonius, Philicus, Homerus Junior, and Lycŏphron.

Lycorēa	A ridge of Parnassus.	*Paus.* Λυκώρεια.
Lycōris [as]	Galle, quid insanis, inquit tua cura Lycoris.	*Vir.*
Lycosūra	A city of Arcadia.	*Steph.* Λυκόσουρα.
Lycosthĕne, *s.* ēa,	A city of Lydia.	*Steph.* Λυκοσθένη.
Lycōtas	Hæc Arethusa suo mittit mandata Lycotæ.	*Prop.*
Lycozēa	A city of Thrace.	*Steph.* Λυκόζεια.
Lycurgīdes	Quique Lycurgidem laceraret ab arbore natum.	*Ov.*

*** This long penultimate, in opposition to the rule laid down under *īdes*, can be accounted for only by metrical necessity.

Lycimnĭa	Mœonio regi quem serva Lycimnia furtim.	*Vir.*
Lydĭa	Lydia, nec populi Parthorum———	*Vir.*
Lygdămus	Lygdamus ad cyathos, æstiva utrique supellex.	*Prop.*
Lymĭre	Jam Cragon et Lymiren, Xanthique reliquerat undas.	*Ov.*
Lyncīdes	Son of Lynceūs.	Λυγκείδης.

Lyrcēus [ēa] *Διὰ κῦμα τεμὼν, ἥκει δῆμον τόν Λυρκείου.* *Soph.*
——— Qui ripas, Lyrcie, tuas, tua littora multo. *Stat.*
Lyrŏpe [A town of Pamphylia. *Ptol.*] *Labbe.*
Lysĭas Comperit hæc Lysias Pauli vulgante propinquo. *Arator.*
Lysĭcles An Athenian general, defeated at Chæronea. See *cl.*
Lysimachĭa, *s.* } "According to Strabo, Ptolemy and Pausanias.
Lysimachīa } According to Suidas and Stephanus." *Labbe.*

*** Some form it from Lysimachus, others *ἀπὸ τοῦ λύεσθαι τὴν μάχην*, because the battle of the giants was here terminated.

Lysimăchus One of the successors of Alexander. *λύω & μάχη.*
Lysimelĭa ——— *μέγα ἄστυ παρ' ὕδασι Λυσιμελείας.* *Theoc.*
Lysistrătus A Sicyonian statuary. *λύω & στρατὸς.*
Lysithĭdes *Ἀδελφιδοῦς Θρασυβούλου Λυσιθείδης.* *De Dæm. Socr.*
Lyxēa A city of Acarnania. *Steph.* *Λύξεια.*

M

Macărĕus [*μάκαρ, ἄρος*, beatus] ——Macareus in pectus adacto. *Ov.*
Macăris [ĕa] "Region of the happy." A name of Crete. *μακάριος.*
Macăron [nēsos] A district near Thebes in Egypt. *Μακάρων νῆσος.*
Αὐτῶν ἐκ μακάρων ἀντάξιος εἴη ἀμοιβή. *Dion.*

Macartătus [Compare *μακαρτάτος* beatissimus]. *Labbe.*
Macĕdo [nĭcus] Cum tibi sacrato Macedo servetur in antro. *Luc.*
Macēris He led the Libyans to Ichnusa. *Paus.* *Μάκηρις.*
Macĕtæ, *s.* es Macedonians, the country being anciently called *Μακετία.*
——— Te colit et Macetum tellus, quæ vicerat orbem. *Manil.*
Machagĕni A people of Scythia "within the Imaus." *Μαχαγενοὶ.*
Machāon Pelidesque Neoptolemus, primusque Machaon. *Vir.*
Machaŏnes Quid tibi cum medicis? dimitte Machaonas omnes. *Mart.*
Machērus, *s.* Machærus, A mountain fortress of Peræa. *Μαχαιροῦς.*
Macrīnus Hunc Macrine diem numera meliore lapillo. *Pers.*
Macrĭtus [A native of Cos and founder of Sinope]. *Labbe.*
Macrobĭi *Μακροβίων υἱῆες ἀμύμονες, οἱ ποθ' ἵκοντο.* *Dion.*

*** Æthiopians, so called from their longevity [*μακρὸς βίος*],

Macrobĭus A Latin writer, author of the Saturnalia. See Macrobĭi.
Macrŏchīr, īros, The Greek surname of Artaxerxes. *μακρόχειρ.*

*** He derived this surname from his having one hand longer than the other. Lat. *Longimănus.*

Macrōnes *Μάκρωνες Φίλυρές τε, καὶ οἱ μόσσυνας ἔχουσι* *Dion.*
Macrontīchus, i.e. "Long wall." A city. *μάκρον τεῖχος.*
Macropogōnes "Long bearded." A people. *μακροπώγωνες.*
Macrynēa A city of Ætolia. *Steph.* *Μακρύνεια.*
Mædobithȳni A tribe of Thrace [*Μαιδοὶ*], who, crossing into Asia, were termed Mædobithȳni. See Bithȳni.

Madrēni, *s.* Mandianītæ, An Arabian tribe.		Μαδρηνοὶ.
Mænădes	"Frantic." [μαίνομαι] bacchanals.	μαίνᾰδες.
———	Threïcias fusis Mænadas ire comis.	*Ov.*
Mænălus, *pl.* Mænala [is] ——— tua si tibi Mænala curæ.		*Vir.*
Mænobōra	A city of the Matieni.	*Steph.* Μαινόβωρα.
Mænomĕna, s.i. [Insani. Liv. 30. c. 39]. Montes Sardin.		μαινόμενα.
Mæönes	Οἱ καὶ Μῄονας ἦγον ὑπὸ Τμώλῳ γεγαῶτας.	*Hom.*
Mæonĭdes, i.e. Homer. Et sua riserunt sæcula Mæonidem.		*Mart.*
Mæōtæ [ĭcus]	Λύτοι Μαιῶταί τε καὶ ἔθνεα Σαυροματάων.	*Dion.*
Mæōtis	Longior antiquis visa Mæotis hyems.	*Ov.*

*** It will be observed that Ovid, in the preceding verse, has made the diphthong short.

Quà que fretum torrens Mæotidis egerit undas. *Luc.*

Mæotĭdes	Qui modo peltiferas findit Mæotidas armis.	*Ov.*
Mæsōli	A people. Mæsōlus, a river.	Μαίσωλοι, Μαισώλος.
Mætŏna	A city of Persis, in Persia.	Μαίτονα.
Magdōlus	A city of Egypt.	*Steph.* Μαγδωλὸς.
Magĕtæ	Quo Magetæ sua gæsa citent ———	*Stat.*
Magĭa	A city of Illyria and Carmania.	*Steph. Ptol.* Μαγία.

*** But magīa, the art of magic.

Necnon Thessalicæ doctissimus ille magiæ. *Prud.*

Magnesĭa	Impellant ut eam Magnesia flumina saxa.	*Lucr.*
Magnētes	Et Magnetes equis, Minyæ gens cognita remis.	*Luc.*
Malăca, *s.* cha	Et Malacæ pronâ sequitur quæ vertice solem.	*Col.*
Malachbēlus	A God of Palmyrene in Arabia.	Malach, Bēlus.
Malchĭon	Hos Malchionis patimur improbi fastus. *Iamb.*	*Mart.*
Malēa, *s.* Malĕa	[Μαλέα, Μαλέαι, Μάλεια] A promontory of Peloponn.	
———	Nec timeam vestros, curva Malea, sinus.	*Ov.*
Malĕa	Et ratibus Maleæque sequacibus undis.	*Vir.*
Malēos	An emporium of Æthiopia.	Μάλειος ἐμπ.
Malēba, *s.* ība	A city of India within the Ganges.	Μαλείβα.
Malĭa	[Maliăcus sinus]. A city of Phthiotis.	Μαλία.
———	Lymphaque in Œtæis Malia Thermopylis.	*Cat.*
Mallophŏra	"Wool-bearer." *Epith.* of Ceres.	μαλλὸς & φέρω.
Malthīnus	Malthinus tunicis dimissis ambulat.	*Hor.*
Malūca	"A city of India; ut vulgò omnas" [see Malăca].	*Labbe.*
Mamertīnus	Amphora Nestoreâ tibi Mamertina senectâ.	*Mart.*
Mamurĭānus	Tangi se digito Mamuriane tuo.	*Mart.*
Mancīnus	Si tibi treceni fuimus Mancine vocatis.	*Mart.*
Mandāne [ānes]	Daughter of Astyages and mother of Cyrus.	See *ānus.*
Mandēla	Quem Mandela bibit rugosus frigore pagus.	*Hor.*
Manĕros	An Egyptian. *Jul. Poll.* l. 4. c. 7.	Μανέρως.
Manĕtho, *s.*	A writer of Egyptian history.	Μανεθὼν.
Manæthon	Aut Arati numeros aut picti Manæthonis astra.	*Mam.*

*** In this line Mamercus has used Arātus with the wrong quantity. See Arātus, with its compounds Demarātus, [Δημάρητος], Polyarātus, Pytharātus, &c. Arātus is probably the Doric form of Ἄρητος, which see.

Manĭa Mother of the Manes; also synonymous with *μανία*.
Manlĭus In summâ custos Tarpeïæ Manlius arcis. *Vir.*
Mantēum An oracle of Ionia [*μάντις*, a "soothsayer."] *Μαντεῖον*.
Mantinēa [ĕus] A city of Arcadia. *Μαντίνεια*.

*** Mantinea has the penultimate short, *Hom. Il.* 2. 607 [*Μαντίνεα*]; the vowel being omitted from the diphthong through metrical necessity; for, in Suidas, Strabo, and the Greek historians it is written *Μαντίνεια*. *Labbe.*

Mantŭa [ānus] Mantua væ! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ. *Vir.*
Marăthon Non Marathon taurum, Nemëe frondosa leonem. *Mart.*
Marăthus Orthosisque dehinc attollitur, hic Marathus stat. *Accius.*
Marcellīnus Marcelline tuis bis celebrande sacris. *Mart.*
Marcĭon [īta] Hæc vobis per Marcionem, Cerdone magistro. *Tert.*

*** Prudentius has used it long, but erroneously so.

Marcomăni Quæ modo Marcomanos post horrida bella vagosque. *Stat.*

*** Marcomăni. Some, however, double the *n.*, Marcomanni.

Marcomĕres Marcomeres somnoque docent——— *Claud.*
Mardŏnes A people of Epirus. *Steph.* *Μάρδονες*.
Mardonĭus A Persian general, defeated at Platææ.———
Marĕa, *s.* Mareōtis, a lake of Egypt. *Μαρεῶτις s. λίμνη τῆς Μαρείας*.
——— Sunt Thasiæ vites, sunt et Mareotides albæ. *Vir.*
Mareotĭcus *adj.* Pars quota Parrhasiæ labor est Mareoticus aulæ. *Mart.*
Margītes A man ridiculed by Homer. "Fatuus." *μαργῖτης*.
Marĭa, mulier Præparat et pulchros Maria, sed luce minores. *Claud.*
Marĭa, virgo Angelus intactæ cecinit properata Mariæ. *Sedul.*

*** "Marĭa, a Latin name from Marĭus, as Lucretia from Lucretius, Valerĭa from Valerius; but Marĭa, a Christian name, derived from Hebrew sources." *Labbe.*

Mariandȳni [um] *Καὶ Μαριανδυνῶν ἱερὸν πέδον, ἐνθ' ἐνέπουσιν.* *Dion.*
Mariānus Aut quibus in campis Mariano prælia signo. *Prop.*
Marīca Hunc Fauno et Nymphâ genitum Laurente Maricâ. *Vir.*
Maritĭma Avaticorum, a city of Gallia Narbonensis. Cf. maritĭmus.
Marĭus [ānus] Consule cum Mario, victe Jugurtha, sedes. *Prop.*
Marmarĭca [ĭdæ] Marmaridæ Psylli, par lingua potentibus herbis. *Luc.*

*** Marmarĭca, a region of Africa, inhabited by the Marmarĭdæ.

Maronēa [Maronēus, *adj.*] A city of Thrace. *Μαρώνεια*.
——— Victa Maroneo fœdatus lumina Baccho. *Tib.*
Marrubĭi, gens Quin et Marrubiâ venit de gente sacerdos. *Vir.*
Marrucīni Marrucina simul Frentanis æmula pubes. *Sil.*
Marpēsus [Quam si dura silex aut stet Marpesia cautes]. *Vir.*
Marspĭter The father of Mars [See Diespĭter]. Mars & *păter.*
Marsȳas [a] Marsya Mæanderque petunt: sed Marsya velox. *Ov.*
Martiālis Jucundissima Martialis hæc sunt. *Phal.* *Mart.*

Martigĕna In quâ Martigenæ non sunt sine crimine nati. *Ov.*
Martīna A woman skilled in poisonous herbs. See *īnus.*
Masæsylĭi *Ἔνθα Μασαισύλιοί τε καὶ ἀγρόνομοι Μασυλῆες. Dion.*
Masigīton *Labbe.* Compare Aristogīton.
Massagĕtæ Massagetæque truces, duro gens aspera bello. *Luc.*
Massĭcus Massicus æratâ princeps secat æquora Tigri. *Vir.*
Massĭlĭa [ānus] Fumea Massiliæ ponere vina potes. *Mart.*
Massȳlĭa A region of Africa; but Massĭlĭa [Marseilles] in Gaul.
Massȳli [ēus] Quin et Massȳli fulgentia signa tulere. *Sil.*

*** The inhabitants of Massilia are termed Massĭlĭenses.

Masurĭus, *s.* ŭrus, Excepto si quid Masuri rubrica vetavit. *Pers.*
Mathīon Ecce Syenites genitus Mathione Phorbas. *Ov.*
Matiēni *Ἄνδρες Ἀρμένιοι τε καὶ ἀγχέμαχοι Ματιηνοὶ. Dion.*
Matīnus Vulturis, et calidi lucent buxeta Matini. *Luc.*
Matrĕas An Alexandrian. See Eustath. in Od. i. *Ματρέας.*
Matrōna Epithet of Juno as presiding over "matrons." matrōnæ.

*** But Matrōna, an appellative—dicor matrona Tonantis. *Ov.*

Matrŏna [Marne] Matrona non Gallis Belgisque intersita fines. *Aus.*
Matucĕtæ A people of Scythia. *Steph. Ματυκέται.*
Matūta Same as Aurora, whom the Greeks call Leucothĕa.
——— Tempore item certo roseam Matuta per auras. *Luc.*
Mausolēum Nec Mausolei dives fortuna sepulchri. *Prop.*
Mausōli The Carians, from Mausolus. *Steph. Μαυσωλοὶ.*
Mausōlus Mausoli saxis Pyramidumque legis. *Mart.*
Maurĭcus, *adj.* "Moorish," from Maurus; but Maurĭcus a proper name.
——— Probitate Marcos, æquitate Mauricos. *Scaz.* *Mart.*
Maxēræ & Maxēras, a people and river of Hyrcania. *Μάξηραι, Μάξηρας.*
Maximīnus [īna] Et tres tibi sunt, Maximina, dentes. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Maxĭmus A Roman emperor and consul. Cf. maxĭmus.
Mazăca A city of Cappadocia; also Cæsarea. See *ăcus.*
Mazăces A Persian governor of Memphis. See Arsăces, &c.
Mazāces, *Pop.* Medorum, tremulum quum torsit missile Mazax. *Luc.*

*** Mazax, ācis. Compare Thrax, ācis, Phæax, ācis.

Mazăres "Fortè Mazăres." [A Median satrap] *Labbe.*
Mazīces [*s.* Mazȳges Lempr. a people of Lybia] "fortè Mazīces." *Labbe.*
Meărus, *s.* Metarus, a river of Hispania Tarraconensis. *Labbe.*
Mecœnātes, *pl.* Purpureum teneris quoque Mecœnatibus aptum. *Juv.*

*** Mecœnas, sic enim scribi debet. *Labbe.*

Medēa [ēĭdes] Nec pueros coram populo Medea trucidet. *Hor.*
Medĕon Ocaleæ Medeonque et confertissima lucis. *Stat.*
Medĭa [ĭcus] Media fert tristes succos, tardumque saporem. *Vir.*
Mediolānum Et Mediolani mira omnia, copia rerum. *Aus.*
Mediŏlum A city of the Celtiberi in Spain. *Ptol. Μεδίολον.*
Mediomatrīces, [A people of Gallia Belgica on the Moselle]. *Labbe.*
Medĭon A city near Ætolia. *Steph. Μεδίων.*

Medoăcus, *s.* Meduăcus [major and minor] A river ôf Venetia. *Labbe.*
Meduāna In ripis Meduana tuis——— *Luc.*
Medŭli A people of Gaul [not compounded of δοῦλος] .Μέδουλοι.
——— Quam tamen exerces Medulorum in littore vitam. *Aus.*
Medullĭa A city of Latium, built by the Albans. Μεδυλλία.
Medullīna Ipsa Medullinæ fluctum ——— *Juv.*
Medūsa Ipsa Medusa oculis veniat licet obvia nostris. *Ov.*
Megabȳsi Eunuch Priests in the temple of Diana at Ephesus. —
Megabȳzus Tum Megabyzus adest, fulvis conspectus in armis. —
Megalesĭa A festival to the "great mother" Cybele. μεγάλη.
Megalĭa Quæque ferit curvos exserta Megalia fluctus. *Stat.*
Megalopŏlis A city of Arcadia, founded for defence. μεγάλη & πόλις.
Megăra Stat Megara Actæi quondam munita labore. *Vir.*

*** Megărĕus *Græcè* Μεγαρεὺς Trisyll.

Megasthĕnes A Greek who wrote on Eastern nations. μέγας & σθένος.
Megatīchus "Great wall." A town of Egypt. μέγα τεῖχος.
Melampēa A city of Lydia, from Melampus. Μελάμπεια.
Melampȳgus An epithet of Hercules [see Callipȳges]. μέλας & πῦγή.
Melănes [eūs] "Black mountains," near the deserts of Arabia. μέλανες.
Melanĭa [gēa] A town of Cilicia. *Strab.* Μελανία.
Melanĭon Melanion nullos fugiendo Tulle labores. *Prop.*
Melanosȳri The "black Syrians." *Strab.* See Leucosȳri.
Melanthĭon Calvo Plotia cum Melanthione. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Melcomăni, *s.* Melcomenii, a people of Dalmatia. Μελκομένιοι.
Meleăger Famous slayer of the Calydonian boar. μέλω & ἄγρος ăger?

*** Labbe writes Meleăger; but his editor condemns him, and cites from Ovid Met. 8. v. 298—donec Meleāger et unâ; but the best editions read—donec Meleagros et unâ [long by position]. There is another reference in Smetius which we have not met with; but, be that as it may, we adhere to the accentuation of Labbe—conjecturing its etymology.

Meleagrĭdes, aves, "Guinea hens." See *ĭdes.*
Melesigĕnes Homer as being "born near the Meles." See *gĕnes.*
Melĕte, [ēus] Mneme & Acede, three ancient muses. μελέτη.
Melĭchus Sola tibi fuerant sestertia, Meliche, centum. *Mart.*
Melibŏcus The Hartz mountains in Germany. τὸ Μηλίβοκον.
Meligūnis Ὄνομα οἱ Μελίγουνις——— *Callim.*
Melīna, urbs. Τὴν Κασταν ίαν τε Μελιναίαν θεὸν. *Lycoph.*
Melīnus, *adj.* From the island Melos. *Labbe.*
Melĭse Thurinosque sinus Melisenque et Iapygis arva. *Ov.*
Melĭa A daughter of Oceanus, who married Inachus. *Apollod.*
Melĭte [ēa] Fertilis est Melite sterili vicina Cosyræ. *Ov.*
Melitēna A city of Cappadocia. *Steph.* Μελιτηνή.
Melĭto A bishop. Melītus, accuser of Socrates. *Labbe.*
Melobŏsis A nymph so called from "feeding sheep." Μηλόβοσις.
Melpomĕne The muse of Tragedy [μέλπομαι, modulor].μελπομένη.
Memnŏnes A people of Æthiopia. *Steph.* Μέμνονες.
Memnonīum A city of Thebais in Egypt. Μεμνόνειον Βασίλεῖον.

Memnonĭus Utriusque domos vadere Memnonius. *Prop.*
Memphītes[is] Barbara Memphiten angere docta bovem. *Tibul.*
Menandrēus *adj.* Turba Menandreæ fuerat nec Thaidos olim. *Prud.*
Meneclīdes A detractor of the fame of Epaminondas. See *cl.*
Menecōlus A Syracusan, who colonized Camarina. Μενέκωλος.
Menecrătes A Syracusan physician, &c. See *crătes.*
Menedēmus The name of several philosophers. See *dēmus.*
Menelāĭa A festival of Therapnæ to Menelaus. Μενελαεία.
Menelāus ——— lentum credis Menelaon in irâ. *Prop.*
Menœtiădes Hic Ixioniden ille Menœtiaden. *Prop.*
Mentŏres[ĕus] A people of Illyricum. *Steph.* Μέντορες.
Mephītis Fonte sonat, sævamque exhalat opaca Mephitim. *Vir.*

*** A Goddess who presided over the public sewers [cloācæ] and all infected places.

Mercedīnus mensis. Intercalary month in the Roman year. Μερκιδῖνος.

*** Or Μερκηδόνιος, i.e. "tribute or pay-month," Mercedonias dies dixerunt a mercede solvendâ. Festus. This intercalary month belonged to the Decemviral year.

Mercurĭus Omnia Mercurio similis vocemque colorem. *Vir.*
Meriŏnes Μηριόνης ἀτάλαντος Ἐναλίῳ Ἀνδρειφόντῃ. *Hom.*
Mermĕrus Mermerus accepto cum vulnere tardior ibat.
Mermŏdas A river running into the Palus Mæotis. Μερμόδας.
Merŏe Ambitur nigris Meröe fecunda colonis. *Luc.*
Merŏpe [ĭa] Septima mortali Merope tibi, Sisyphe, nupsit. *Ov.*
Merŏpis, *s.* ŏpe An island in the Ægean sea. Μεροπὶς.
Mesembrĭa Inde Mesembriacos portus, et Odesson ——— *Ov.*
Mesomēdes A Lyric poet in the age of Antoninus. See *mēdes.*
Mesopotamĭa A region lying "between the rivers" Tigris & Euphrates.
Messabătæ Κισσοὶ, Μεσσαβάται τε, Χαλωνῖταί τε νέμονται. *Dion.*
Messāla Non possit magni Messalæ lippa propago. *Pers.*
Messalīnus Littera pro verbis tibi Messalina salutem. *Ov.*
Messāna Incumbens Messana freto nivibusque revulsa. *Sil.*
Messāpus [ĭa] At Messapus equûm domitor, Neptunia proles. *Vir.*
Messēis [ĭdes] Flevit Amymone, flêrunt Messëides undæ. *Val.*
Messēne[ĭăcus] Planaque Messene, montanaque nutrit Ithome. *Stat.*
Mesŏa [bŏa] A city and tribe of Laconia. *Steph.* Μέσοα.
Messōgis A mountain of Lydia, famous for its wine. Μεσσωγὶς.
Metăbus ——— antiquâ Metabus cum excederet urbe *Vir.*
Metăgon Assumptis Metagon lustrat per nota ferarum. *Grat.*
Metamorphōsis, Transfiguration or change of form: Μεταμόρφωσις.
Metanīra A courtesan, mentioned by Athenæus. Μετανείρα.
Metapontīni The inhabitants of Metapontium in Italy. See *īnus.*
Metēlis A city of the Delta in Lower Egypt. Μετηλὶς.
Metempsychōsis, The transmigration of souls. μετεμψύχωσις.
Methăna A city of Argolis [ἡ Μέθανα]. *Labbe.*
Methīon Ecce Syenites genitus Methione Phorbas. *Ov.*

*** But Metīon [ĭdæ], son of Erechtheus. *Apollod.* iii. c. 15.

Methōne Nelidesque Periclymenus, quem parva Methone. *Val.*
Methŏra *Labbe.*
Metīlis, *s.* Metēlis, A city of Lower Egypt. Μετηλὶς.
Metœcĭa [*μετοίκια*] Commemorating the removal of the people of Attica.
Metōpe [on] Πεζὸς ὑπερ Κρᾶρίν τε πολύστειόν τε Μετώπην. *Call.*
Metŏres A people of Persis in Persia. Μέτορες.
Metrōa An Athenian festival of Phrygian origin. Μητρῶα.
Metrŏcles A pupil of Theophrastus. *Diog. Laert.* See *cl.*
Metrodōrus Physician of Chius, preceptor of Hippocrates. See *dōrus.*
Metrophănes A sophist and commentator. See phănes.
Mevĭus Pullo Mevius alget in cucullo. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Micēlæ Hic et odorato spirantes crine Micelæ. *Val.*
Micĭte Et Nethum, et Micite, pubesque liquentis Acheti. *Sil.*
Miacōrus A city of Chalcis. *Steph.* Μιάκωρος.
Midaĭon, *s.* ēum, A city of Phrygia, from Midas. *Strab.* 2. 8. Μιδάειον.
Miĕza A city of Macedonia. *Steph.* Μίεζα.
Milanĭon Milanion humeris Atalantæ crura ferebat. *Ov.*
Milētus Nec Miletos erat veliere digna tuo. *Mart.*
Midēa, *s.* Οἱ τε πολυστάφυλον Ἄρνην ἔχον, οἱ τε Μίδειαν. *Hom.*
Midĕa Aptior armentis Midea pecorosaque Phyllos. *Ov.*
Milĭchus Miliche luxuria est si tanti dives amares. *Mart.*
Milonĭus Quid faciam? saltat Milonius ut semel icto. *Hor.*
Miltiădes [ēa] An Athenian general. See *ădes.*
Milizigēris An Asiatic island. Μιλιζιγηρὶς.
Mimallŏnes [Μιμαλλόνες] Torva Mimalloneis implêrunt— *Pers.*
——— Ecce Mimallonides sparsis in terga capillis. *Ov.*
Mimnēdus A city of the Lydians. *Steph.* Μιμνηδὸς.
Mincĭus [ădes] Mincius, et tenerâ prætexit arundine ripas. *Vir.*
Mindărus Commander of the Spartan fleet, 410 B. C. See *ărus.*
Minēides ——— solæ Mineides intus. *Ov.*
Minĭo Qui Cærete domo, qui sunt Minionis in arvis. *Vir.*
Minōa [ĭus] A promontory of Megaris, south of Nisa. ἄκρα Μινώα.
Minōis Nec sic incolumen Minöis Thesea vidit. *Prop.*
Minŭæ [ēa] Jamque fretum Minyæ Pagasæâ puppe secabant. *Ov.*
Mirăces [ăce] Regius Eöis Miraces interpres ab oris. *Val.*
Miscĕra A city of Thessaly. *Steph.* Μίσκερα.
Misēnus [ātes] Littora, dat signum speculâ Misenus ab altâ. *Vir.*
Misgētes A nation of the Iberi. *Steph.* Μίσγητες.
Misithĕus A Roman, father-in-law to Gordian. See Mnesithĕus.
Mithridātes [ĭcus] Profecit poto Mithridates sæpe veneno. *Mart.*
Mitylēne Laudabunt alii claram Rhodon aut Mitylenen *Hor.*
Mnasĕas An historian of Patræ 141 B. C. *Paus.* Μνασέας.
Mnasȳlus Pergite Pierides. Chromis et Mnasylus in antro. *Vir.*
Mnemĭum A promontory of "Æthiopia sub Ægypto." Μνημεῖον.
Mnemosȳne Mnemosynen pastor, varius Deöida serpens. *Ov.*
Mnesibūlus "Remembering counsel." μνῆσις & βουλή.
Mnesidāmus, *s.* Mnesidēmus, a military officer. μνῆσις & δῆμος.
Mnesithĕus A physician, author of several works. Μνησίθεος.
Mocorĕtæ A people of Arabia Felix. Μοκορέται.
Modĭa Ne prior Albinam et Modiam collega salutet. *Juv.*
Modŏnus A river of Hibernia. Μόδονος.
Mœragĕtes "Leader of the Fates," i.e. Apollo. μοῖρα & ἥγετης.

Moguntĭa — Plura Moguntiacæ quæ stant in mœnibus urbis.
Molĭa, *s.* ēa — An Arcadian festival in memory of a fight. [μῶλος].
Molĭon — Ἀντίθεον θεράποντα Μολίονα, τοῖο ἄνακτος. *Hom.*
Moliŏne — The wife of Actor, son of Phorbas. *Paus.*8.14.Μολιόνη.
Molycrēum, *s.* ĭum. A colony of the Corinthians. Μολύκρειον, ίον.
Molycrĭa — As in Strabo and Euphorion. See *Steph.* Μολυκρία.
Molȳrus — Compare Leedes' Index Vocabulorum, s. v. *Labbe.*
Monachĭum — A city; but Monachīum, a fraternity of monks. *Labbe.*
Monĭma — A beautiful woman of Miletus. Comp. *μόνϊμος stabilis.*
Monăchi — Ipsi se Monachos Graïo cognomine dicunt. *Rut.*

*** Μονᾰχὸς. Monăchus, Anglicè "Monk," from *μονάζω*, to be "solitary."

Monēses — Caspius Ææum correpto crine Monesem. *Val.*
Monēta — Numina miscebit Castrensis flamma Monetæ. *Luc.*
Monĭca, *s.* ȳca — Mother of St. Augustine [see Monȳchus]. *Labbe.*
Monodactȳlus, A mountain of Æthiopia. *Ptol.* See Pentedactȳlus.
Monŏdus — A son of Prusias, king of Bithynia. *μόνος & ὀδοὺς.*

*** i.e. "Single-tooth," on account of his having one continued bone, instead of a row of teeth. *Plin.*

Monŏmus — As some think. What, if derived from *ὦμος*? *Labbe.*
Monoscĕli — "Single legged." Certain Indians. *μόνος & σκέλος*

*** Also Sciapŏdes, as protecting themselves from the heat of the sun by the shade of the foot, *σκιᾷ ποδὸς.* *Plin.* 7. 2.

Monothelītæ — Ascribed only *one will* to Christ. Μονοθελῆται.
Montānus — Quique vel imparibus numeris, Montane, vel æquis. *Ov.*
Monȳchus — ——— quantus jaculetur Monychus ornos. *Juv.*
Mopsŏpus — From whom Athens was anciently called Mopsopĭa.
——— — Liba et Mopsopio dulcia mella ferant. *Tib.*
Mopsuestĭa — A town of Cilicia. Μοψουεστία.
Morgētes — A people of Italy. *Strab.* 6. 1. Μοργῆτες.
Morimēne — A district of Cappadocia. *Strab.* 12. 2. Μοριμηνὴ.
Morĭni — Extremique hominum Morini, Rhenusque bicornis. *Vir.*
Moschĭon — The name of four writers; all unknown. Μοσχίων.
Moschopūlus — *Labbe.*
Mossynœci, *s.* ĭci, Mossinici vos et stabulis Macrones ab altis. *Val.*

*** "Inhabitants of towers," [*μόσσυν & οἶκος*]. *Strab.*

Mosȳni — Quaque Hebrus, Tanäisque Getas rigat, atque Mosynos.
Mothōne — A town of Magnesia. See Methōne.
Motiēni — A district of Iberia, colonized by the Romans. Μοτιηνοὶ.
Mōȳses — "If dissolved into three syllables." *Labbe.*

*** Therefore Juvencus, who uses it long in the following line,

Quidquid et Heliam et clarum videre Moysen,

is to be corrected; but perhaps not so much on account of his lengthening the second syllable as shortening the first, for the Greek is Μωυσῆς.

Mulcĭber Materiam superabat opus, nam Mulciber illic. *Ov.*
Mulŭcha "Tamen ut volueris." *Labbe.*
Mummĭus Dic Byzantinus quis rem tibi Mummius egit. *Sidon.*
Munychĭa Munychiosque volans agros gratamque Minervæ. *Ov.*
Murrānus Murranum, hic atavos et avorum antiqua sonantem. *Vir.*
Musagĕtes "Leader of the Muses." Epithet of Apollo. Μουσαγέτης.
Musēa, *s.* īa Festival to the Muses [but Musĭa, to Ceres]. Μουσεία.
Musēum A fort near the citadel at Athens. Μουσεῖον.
Mutīna His, Cæsar, Perusina fames, Mutinæque labores. *Luc.*
Mutīnus, *s.* Mutūnus. The same as Priāpus among the Greeks. *īnus.*
Mutĭus Urere quam potuit contempto Mutius igne. *Mart.*
Mycăle [ēus] Μαιάνδρου τε ῥοὰς, Μυκάλης τ' αἰπεινὰ κάρηνα. *Hom.*
Mycēnæ Eruet ille Argos, Agamemnoniasque Mycenas. *Vir.*
Mycerīnus A son of Cheops, king of Egypt. See *īnus.*
Mycŏne, *s.* os Cycladas, hinc spretæ Myconos, humilisque Seriphos. *Stat.*
Mygăle Sed tua nunc Mygale pariat licet et pueros tres. *Juv.*
Mygdŏnes The inhabitants of Mygdonia in Phrygia. Μύγδονες.
Mygdŏnus [ĭdes] Mygdonides, illis qui ad Trojam fortè diebus *Vir.*
Myiăgrus "Fly-catcher." A celebrated statuary. μυῖαγρος?
Myndŏnes A people of Libya. *Steph.* Μύνδονες.
Myŏnes The inhabitants of Myonĭa. Μυονεῆς.
Myonēsus A city between Teos and Lebedus. *Steph.* Μυόνησος.
Myrăces [e] Regius Eöis Myraces interpres ab oris. *Val.*
Myrgĕtæ A people of Scythia. *Steph.* Μυργέται.
Myrīca An island of Africa. Μυρίκη. See Myrīce.
Myrīce Lascivo genitus Satyro, nymphâque Myrice. *Sil.*
Myrīcus A city of Troy. [Cf. note on Myrrhinus.] *Labbe.*
Myrīna Ἀθάνατοι δὲ τε σῆμα πολυσκάρθμοιο Μυρίνης. *Hom.*
Myrĭnus, *vir,* Nuper quum Myrino peteretur missio læso. *Mart.*
Myrīnus, *adj.* Campis dives Apollo sit Myrinis. *Phal.* *Mart.*
An epithet of Apollo, from a city of Æolia, Myrīna.
Myrionŷma, Isis "Having a thousand names." μυρίος & ὄνομα.
Myrlēa, *s.* Apamēa, A town of Bithynia. *Strab.* 12. 3. Μύρλεια.
Myrmecĭum, *s.* ia, A city of the Chersonesus Taurica. Μυρμήκιον.

*** Stephanus observes that Herodian writes it Μυρμήκειον, Myrmecīum.

Myrmidŏnes Mirmidonum Dolopumve aut duri miles Ulyssei. *Vir.*
Myronĭdes An Athenian who conquered the Thebans. See *ĭdes.*
Myrōnus An island in the gulph of Arabia. *Steph.* Μύρωνος.
Myrrhĭnus A village of Attica. Μυῤῥινοῦς. Comp. myrrhĭnus, adj.
——— Surrentina bibis nec myrrhina picta nec aurum. *Mart.*

*** "The city of Cerăsus is indubitably derived from κέρασος, a cherry; and the proper names Ἀγνοῦς, Ἀναγυροῦς, Ἀχραδοῦς, Ῥαμνοῦς, Μυῤῥινοῦς, Σελινοῦς, Πυξοῦς, Μυρικοῦς are derived from plants peculiar to the places." *Casaub. in Athen.*

Myrsĭlus The last of the Heraclidæ in Lydia. See *ĭlus.*
Myrsĭnus, *urbs* Ὄσσον ἔφ' Ὑρμίνη καὶ Μύρσινος ἐσχατόωσα. *Hom.*

Myrtăle Grata detinuit compede Myrtale. i. Od. 33. *Hor.*
Myrtēa A city, [but Myrtĕa, an epithet of Venus.] *Labbe.*
Myrtĭlus Prodidit Œnomäi deceptus Myrtilus axem. *Claud.*
Myrtōum mare. Qui nova Myrtöæ nomina fecit aquæ. *Ov.*
Mysĭa Cum Geticis ingens premeretur Mysia plaustris. *Claud.*
Mysomacedŏnes, "Myso-Macedonians." Mysius & Μακέδονες.
Mytilēne Laudabunt alii claram Rhodon aut Mitylenem. *Hor.*

N

Nabarzānes An officer of Darius at the battle of Issus. *Labbe.*
Nabăthes Vicino Nabathæ vulnera dirigit. *Chor.* *Sen.*
Nacŏle, Nacolēa, *s.* ĭa. A city of Phrygia Major. *Steph.* Νακόλεια.

*** Labbe has given it Nacōle. We have not seen the authority.

Nacŏne [es] A city of Sicily. *Steph.* [Nacŏnes. *Labbe.*] Νακόνη.
Nævĭa [us] Nævia sex cyathis, septem Justina bibatur. *Mart.*
Nævŏlus Cum clamant omnes, loqueris tu, Nævole, tantum. *Mart.*
Nagēri, *s.* īri A tribe of the Salæ who inhabited Ceylon. Νάγειροι.
Naĭădes [trisyll.] Naiades, indigno cum Gallus amore periret. *Vir.*
Nāĭădes [4 syll.] Ægle Näiadum pulcherrima———- *Vir.*

*** Naiades, from *νάω*, to "flow," as they are "nymphs presiding over fountains and rivers."

Nāĭas, Trisyll. Naïas una fuit, Nymphæ Syringa vocabant. *Opp.*
Naĭcus Suppositâ excipiens Naica dona manu. *Prop.*
Namnētes, *s.* Nannētes, A people of Gallia Belgica. *Labbe.*
Napēæ, *s.* ææ [*νάπος*, a grove] —faciles venerare Napæas. *Vir.*
Napēgus A village situated in Arabia Felix. Ναπηγοῦς.
Narbōna, *s.* rōna, A Roman colony of Dalmatia. Ναρβωνή for Νάρωνα.
Narthēcis, *s.* Narthex, Small island near Samos. *Strab.* 14.1. Ναρθηκὶς.

*** Artis ebur medicæ narthecia cernis habere. *Mart.*

Nasămon Quas Nasamon gens dura legit, qui proxima Ponto *Luc.*
Nasamōnes [ĭus] Ἀνδρῶν ἀθρήσειας ἀποφθιμένων Νασαμῶνων. *Dion.*
Nasīca Nasica excepit, templi non extitit auctor. *Ov.*
Nasidiēnus Aut vigila aut dormi, Nasidiene, tibi. *Mart.*
Naubŏlus [ĭdes] Naubolus Hippasides, tuus ô mitissime Läi. *Stat.*
Naucrătis [es] An Egyptian commercial city. ναῦς & κράτος?
Naucȳdes "Glory of ships." *Labbe.* ναῦς & κῦδος?
Naulŏchum [us] ———non Naulocha pigra pericli. *Sil.*
Nauplĭus [a, ădes] Nauplius ultores sub noctem porrigit ignes. *Prop.*
Nausicăe Si mihi Nausicäe patrios concederet hortos. *Mart.*
Nausinīcus "Victory of ships." An Athenian archon. ναῦς & νῖκη?
Nausithŏus "Swiftness of ships." A son of Neptune. ναῦς & θοὸς?
Neandrīa, *s.* Neandros, A town of Troas. *Steph.* Νεάνδρεια.

Neapăphos "New Paphos" [Νέα Πάφος]. See Palæpăphus.
Neapŏlis [ĭta] Nec solum festas secreta Neapolis aras. *Stat.*
——— Ἣν ῥὰ τε κικλήσκουσι Νέην πόλιν—[Naples]. *Dion.*
Nebrōdes Nebrodes gemini nutrit divortia fontis. *Sil.*
Nebrophŏnus [e] Nebrophonusque valens, et trux cum Lælape—*Ov.*
Nebŭla The Latin name of Nephĕle. *Lactant.* Cf. nebŭla.
Necropŏlis "City of the dead;" a city of Egypt. νεκρὸς & πόλις.
Nectanēbus A king of Egypt, in the time of Plato. See *b* note.
Nectibēres A people of Mauritania. [See Ibēres]. Νεκτίβηρες.
Neītæ *portæ* Neitæ, celsas Homoloidas occupat Hæmon. *Stat.*
Nelēus, *adj.* Et Nelea Pylos, nec adhuc Pittheĭa Trœzen. *Ov.*
Nelīdes(Neleūs) Bis sex Nelidæ fuimus conspecta juventus. *Ov.*
Neměa ——— et vastum Nemeæ sub rupe leonem. *Vir.*
Nemēa, *s.* Nemæa, Games celebrated at Neměa [Νεμέα]. Νεμεῖα.
Nemēus Jupiter, Ζεὺς Νεμεῖος. Nemēi, the inhabitants. Νέμειοι.
Nemĕsis Est dea quam Nemesin dicunt, dea magna potensq. *Stat.*

*** Νέμεσις, the Avenger, daughter of Jupiter and Necessity.

Nemētes A tribe of the Hermiones in Germany. Νέμητες.
Neobūle [βουλή] Studium aufert, Neobule, Liparæi nitor Hebri. *Hor.*
Neocæsarēa A town of Cappadocia, on the Lycus. See Cæsarēa.
Neŏcles An Athenian philosopher, brother to Epicurus. Νεόκλης.
Neoclīdes Arma Neoclides qui Persica contudit armis. *Ov.*
Neocōrus [but neŏcŏri, νεωκόροι, churchwardens]. V. Miacōrus.
Neomăgus A citizen of Britain; also Novomăgus. See Novomăgus.
Neomēnĭa A festival on the "New moon." νεομηνία?
Neontīchus [ītæ] "New wall."—Name of several towns. Νέον τεῖχος.
Neŏphron, *s.* Neŏphon, "Demens, stultus." A Greek poet. Νεόφρων.
Neoptolĕmus. Degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento. *Vir.*

*** So called because he came "late to the war," [νέος & πτόλεμος]; also Pyrrhus, from his "yellow" hair, [πυῤῥὸς, flavus].

Neothĕus A competitor in the race. *Paus.* Νεοθεὺς.
Nepĕte A city of Etruria or Tuscia. Νέπετα.
Nephalĭa Feast to Mnemosyne "without wine." νηφαλῖος, sober.
Nephĕle [ēis] Quis modo Sestiacum pelagus Nephelëidos Helles. *Aus.*
Neptunīne Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? *Cat.*
Neptūnus [ĭus] Emissamque hyemen sensit Neptunus, et imis *Vir.*
Nerēis [īnus] Hunc rapuit serva, ast illum Nerëis amavit. *Vir.*
Nerĕis [ĭdes] Nerëis ingreditur consueta cubilia fluctu. *Ov.*

*** Νηρηΐς, *s.* Νηρεΐς. The former, however, is to be preferred in prose, as it is used by the Attic and Ionic writers out of poetry. See Lucian, Dial. Zephyr. et Not. Herod. lib. 7. c. 191. *Leedes.*

Nerĕus In pronunciation; Nereūs, disyll. in poetry.
Neriēne Nerienes, et Minerva, Fortuna, ac Ceres. (I. T.) *Varr.*
Nerīne Nerine Galatea thymo mihi dulcior Hyblæ. *Vir.*

Nerĭtos [ĭus] Dulichiumque Sameque et Neritos ardua saxis. *Vir.*
Nerĭtæ *Labbe.*
Nesīdes Nec spatio distant Nesidum littora longè. *Prisc.*

*** Gr. Νήσιδες, contracted from Νησίαδες, "small islands."

Nesōpe *Labbe?* See Nisōpe.
Nespĕtos A city of Italy. *Steph.* Νέσπετος.
Nessōnis A lake of Thessaly. *Strab.* Νεσσωνὶς.
Nestorídes[ĕus] Patronymic, from Nestor. See *ĭdes.*
Nicæa Niceæque ager uber æstuosæ. *Phal.* *Cat.*
Nicænĕtus A native of Samos, *s.* Abderus. *Athen.* Νικαίνετος.
Nicānor A Greek physician, Alexandrine grammarian. See *ānor.*
Nicarĕte "Victory of virtue." [Com. Anaxarĕte]. νίκη & ἀρετή?
Nicātor i.e. "Conqueror," a surname of Seleucus. Cf. νικητὴρ.
Nicatŏris A city of Syria founded by Seleucus Nicator. Νικάτορις.
Nicĕa A town of Gallia Narbonensis. *Labbe.*
Nicephorĭum, *s.* Constantina. A city near Edessa. *Steph.* Νικηφόριον.
Nicephŏrus Professor of Rhetoric at Constantinople. νίκη & φερω.
Nicerătus Dicebant aut Nicerătum——— *Ter. An.* l. i. 60.
Nicĕros Utrumne Cosmi, Nicerotis an librum. *Scaz.* *Mart.*
Nicētas [νικητὴς, victor] Ipse Nicetæ comes usque Dacos. *Sapph. Paul.*
Nicĭas An Athenian general, brave but unfortunate. Νίκιας.
Nicobūlus Ne Nicobulum me sinas, nostrum senem *Iamb.* *Plaut.*
Nicochāres A Greek comic poet. νίκη & χάρις.
Nicŏcles A Tarentine; tyrant of Sicyon. *Paus.* Νικόκλης.
Nicocrĕon A tyrant of Salamis. νίκη & κρείω, *s.* κρέω, to rule?
Nicodāmus [Doric for Nicodēmus] a tyrant of Sicily. &c. Νικόδημος.
Nicodōrus "Gift of victory." A wrestler of Salamis. νίκη & δῶρον.
Nicolĕos *Labbe.* [for Nicolāus? νίκη, victory & λεὼς, *Attic.* for λαὸς, people?]
Nicomēdes Gallias Cæsar subegit: Nicomedes Cæsarem. *Troch. Gell.*
Nicomedīa, *s.* Nicomedīum, in Bithynia. Νικομήδεια, ειον.
Nicŏphon A writer mentioned by the Scholiast in *Aristoph. Aves.*
Nicopŏlis "City of victory," in Mysia, Epirus, &c. νίκη & πόλις.
Nicotelēa The mother of Aristomenes. *Paus.* Νικοτελεία.
Nigrētes, *s.* ētæ Γαιτουλοὶ τ' ἐφύπερθε καὶ ἀγχίγυοι Νίγρητες. *Dion.*
Nilāmon or rather Nilammon, *gen.*—ōnis. *Labbe.*
Nilĭăcus, *adj.* Niliaco redeas tu licet ore niger. *Mart.*
Nilōtis Quando eques, et picti tunica Nilotide Mauri. *Mart.*
Ninĭve "Ita passim omnes" [though sometimes long]. *Labbe.*

*** Extremumque diem fugit benè versa Ninive. *Mamert.*

Ninŏe A city of Caria, from Ninus. *Steph.* Νινόη.
Niŏbe Ecce venit comitum Niobe celeberrima turbâ. *Ov.*
Niphātes Addam urbes Asiæ domitas pulsumque Niphaten. *Vir.*
Nirĕus Nirea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem. *Prop.*
Nisĭbis A town of Mesopotamia, on the Tibris. See *b.*
Nisōpe A small island near Lesbos. *Steph.* Νισώπη.

Nisȳrus — Οἵ δ' ἄρα Νίσυρόν τ' εἶχον, Κράπαθον τε Κασόν τε Hom.
Nitiobrĭges — A people of Gaul. Compare Allobrŏges.
Nitōcris — A Babylonian queen. *Eustath.* Νίτωκρις.
Noctilūca — Ritè crescentem face Noctilucam. *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Nodīnus — A divinity who presided over "knots" in barley (*nodi.*)
Noēmon [ēmi] — —— Haliumque Noëmonaque Prytaninque. *Vir.*
Nolānus — Et quam Nolanis capitalis luxus inussit. *Aus.*
Nomādes — Hic Nomadum genus et discinctos Mulciber Afros. *Vir.*

*** Νομάδες, "pastoral tribes," from νόμη, "feeding."

Nomentānus — Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Porcius infrà. *Hor.*
Nomīon — Νάστης, Ἀμφίμαχός τε Νομίονος ἀγλαὰ τέκνα. Hom.
Nomĭus [ĭa] — An epithet of Apollo, from νέμω [νόμη] to feed cattle. Φοῖβον καὶ Νόμιον κικλήσκομεν——. *Callim.*
Nomothĕtæ — νόμος & τίθημι. V. Hermann's Pol. Ant. § 101. Νομοθέται.
Nomophȳlax — "Guardian of the laws." νόμος & φύλαξ.
Nonacrīnus — Inter Hamadryadas celeberrima Nonacrinas. *Ov.*
Nonăcris [ĭus] — A city of Arcadia. Com. Trinăcris. Νώνακρις.
Norbānus — Cum tua sacrilegos contra, Norbane, furores. *Mart.*
Noricĭi — Noriciique colunt bellaces, Pannoniique. *Prisc.*
Norĭcum [us] — Sævior et ferro quod Noricus excoquit ignis. *Ov.*
Nosocomīum — [νόσος, a disease, & κομέω, curo]. Νοσοκομεῖον.
Nosŏra — An island in the Red Sea. *Steph.* Νόσορα.
Nŏtus — ———— madidis Notus evolat alis. *Ov.*
Novempāgi — A city of Etruria. *novem & pāgus.*
———— rugosus frigore pagus. *Hor.*
Novempopŭlis — Et fora Hiberorum, quæque Novempopulis. *Aus.*
Novemsĭles — Heroes raised to the rank of gods. *Servius.* *Labbe.*
Novĕrus — Totque mea in Novero sibi proxima prædia pago. *Aus.*
Noviodūnum — A town of the Ædui, on the Ligeris. See Lupodūnum.
Novocōmum (*New village*) — Veronam veniat, *Novi* relinquens *Comi* mœnia, Lariumque littus. *Cat.* 36.
Νεοκωμῖται γὰρ ἐκλήθησαν ἅπαντες, τοῦτο δὲ μεθερμηνευθὲν Νόβουμ Κώμουμ λεγεται. *Strab.* 5.
Novomăgus — Novomagum divi castra inclyta Constantini. *Aus.*
Numāna [ānus] — ———— scopulosæ rura Numanæ. *Sil.*
Numantīnus [ĭus] — Vera Numantinos regna loquuntur avos. *Prop.*
Numīcius, *s.* īcus, fl. — Diversi explorant; hæc fontis stagna Numici. *Vir.*
Numĭcius — fl. Brundusium Numici melior via ducat an Appî. *Hor.*
Numĭdæ [ĭcus] — Et Numidæ infræni cingunt, et inhospita Syrtis. *Vir.*
Numĭtor — Et Capys, et Numitor, et qui te nomine reddet. *Vir.*
Nundĭna — A Roman Goddess, a *nono die*, when children are purified.
———— Luxuriæque forum, atque obscœni nundina mundi. *Alcim.*
Nursĭa, īnus — Nursinas pateris parciùs esse pilas. *Mart.*
Nyctēis — Tu licet Antiopæ formam Nyctëidos, et tu. *Prop.*
Nyctelĭus — Bacchus—his orgies being in the night. νὺξ & τελέω.
———— Nycteliumque patrem, nocturnaque sacra precare. *Ov.*
Nyctĕus, *s.* os — Nycteos Antiopen accubuisse Lyco. *Prop.*
Nyctĭlus — Judice me, sed non sine pignore Nyctilus hœdos. *Calph.*

Nyctimĕne	Crimine Nyctimene nostro successit honori.	*Ov.*
Nyctĭmus	Which does not appear to be derived from τῖμή?	
Nymphodōrus	"Gift of Nymphs."	νύμφη & δῶρον.
Nymphomănes	"Possessed by the Nymphs."	νύμφη & μανία.
Nysēum, *s.* Nysēon,	A mountain of Bœotia.	Νύσειον.
Nysĭas, ădis	Nysiades Nymphæ, puerum quærente novercâ.	*Ov.*
Nysigĕna	Cum thyaso Satyrorum et Nysigenis Silenis.	*Cat.*

O

Oarĭon	Proximus Hydrochöo fulgeat Oarion.	*Cat.*
Ŏăses, *s.* Aväses	"Inhabited districts in the desert." *Herod.*	*Labbe.*
Ŏbŏda	A district of Arabia. Obŏdes rex.	Ὄβοδα, Ὀβόδης.
Obrĭmo	Surname of Proserpine ["validus" ὄβριμος].	Ὀβρῖμώ.
	In reference to her vigorous exclamations against the violence of Mercury.	*Cœl. Rhod.* 26. 20.
Obsĕquens	Compare the participle of Obsĕquor.	
Ocalĕa, *s.* Ocalēa,	A city of Bœotia.	Ὠκαλεία, Ὠκαλέη.
———	Ocaleæ, Medeonque, et confertissima lucis	*Stat.*
Oceanĭdes	The daughters of Oceanus.	See *ĭdes.*
Oceanītis	Clioque et Beröe soror, Oceanitides ambæ.	*Vir.*
Oceănus	Ὠκεανόν τε Θεῶν γένεσιν, καὶ μητέρα Τηθὺν.	*Hom.*
Ocēlis	A city and emporium of Arabia Felix.	Ὠκηλίς.
Ocĕlum	A city of Gallia Transpadana. *Strab.* 4. l.	Ὤκελον.
Ochenĭus	Ochenii dedit ille sonum———	*Vir.*
Ochrŏna	A city of Arabia Felix. *Ptol.*	Ὄχρονα.
Ochyrōma	An acropolis in Caria. *Strab.* 14. 2.	Ὀχύρωμα.
Ocōlum	A district of the Eretrians. *Steph.*	Ὤκωλον.
Ocricŏla	A city of the Tyrrhenians. *Steph.*	Ὀκρίκολα.
Ocyălus	One of the Phæacians with Alcinöus. *Od.* 7.	*Hom.*
Ocypĕte	"Swift-flying,"—one of the Harpies.	ὠκυπέτης.
Ocyrŏe	Ocyröen, non hæc artes contenta paternas.	*Ov.*
Odēum	[Odeum resonat cantu et laquearia Templi].	Ὠδεῖον.
Odoăcer	King of the Heruli, A.D. 476.	See *ăcus.*
Odōca	A city in the Sinus Colchicus.	Ὤδωκα.
Odŏnes	Μαίδων τ' ἄγρια φῦλα καὶ Ὤδονες ἐγχεσίπεπλοι.	*Dion.*
Odītes	Occubuit, frustrâque loqui tentavit Odites.	*Ov.*
Odrȳsæ [ĭus]	Odrysios impellit equos, quibus ille Gelonos.	*Claud.*
Odyssēa	Perlege Odyssean omnia nósse volens.	*Aus.*
Odyssēum	A promontory in Sicily [Odysseus = Ulysses].	Ὀδυσσεῖον.
Œăgrus [ĭus]	The father of Orpheus—made long by position.	ἄγρος.
Œanthēa [ĕæ]	A city of the Locri Ozolæ [also Οἰανθέαι *pop.*]	Οἰανθέα.
Œbălus [ĭdes]	Œbale, quem generâsse Telon Sebethide nymphâ.	*Vir.*
Œbōtas	A celebrated runner at Olympia. *Paus.*	Οἰβώτας.
Œclĭdes	Œclides, alio curarum agitante tumultu.	*Stat.*
Œdipodīon	A fountain of Thebes in Bœotia	*Labbe.*
Œdĭpus [pŏdes]	Qui legis Œdipodem, caligantemque Thyestem.	*Stat.*
Œneōne	A city of the Locri Ozolæ.	Οἰνεώνη.
Œnīdes [Œneūs]	Arsit et Œnides in Mænaliâ Atalantâ.	*Ov.*
Œnŏe	A city of Icaria; one of the Sporades. *Steph.*	Οἰνόη.

Œnomăus — Prodidit Œnomäi deceptus Myrtilus axem. *Claud.*
Œnōne — Parrhasis Œnone Phrygiis celeberrima nymphis. *Ov.*
Œnopĭa — Œnopiam veteres appellavere sed ipsam. *Ov.*
Œnōtri — Œnōtri coluere viri; nunc fama minores *Vir.*
Œsȳme — A city of Macedonia. *Steph.* See Æsȳme.
Ogĕnos — An ancient God, [hence Ogenĭæ, "ancient]. Ὤγενος.
Ogōa — A deity of the Carians. *Paus.* Ὀγώα.
Ogulnĭa — Ut spectet ludos, conducit Ogulnia vestem. *Juv.*
Ogȳges [ĭa] — Qualis ab Ogygio concita Baccha Deo. *Ov.*
——— — An "ancient" king of Bœotia; hence Ωγύγια, ἀρχαῖα, "ancient." *Hesych.*
Ogygĭdæ — Ogygidæ, firmantque gradum; ——— *Stat.*
Ogȳris — Ὤγυρις, ἔνθα τε τύμβος Ἐρυθραίου βασιλῆος. *Dion.*
Oīlĕus [īdes] — ——— furias Ajacis Oïlei. *Vir.*
Olbēlus — A city of Macedonia. *Steph.* Ὄλβηλος.
Olbĭa [ĭus] — Partem littoreo complectitur Olbia muro. *Claud.*

*** Olbia, a town at the confluence of the Borysthenes and Hypanis, peopled by the Milesians. Compare ὄλβιος, "happy, wealthy," and Olbiapŏlis.

Oleăros — At non Olearos, Didymæque, et Tenos et Andros. *Ov.*
Olĕnos [ĭus] — Olĕnos Ioniis et fluctibus hospita portu. *Stat.*
Olĕrus — A Cretan City. *Steph.* Ὤλερος.
Olisīpo, *s.* ippo, — A city of Lusitania, now Lisbon. Ὀλισσείπων.
Al. Olyssĭpo, — Felicitas julia, Ulyssipolis, Ulysbona, Ὄλιος Ἱππων, Ὀλισσείπων.
Olīzon — Καὶ Πιτύειαν ἔχον, καὶ Ὀλιζῶνα τρηχεῖαν. *Hom.*
Olŏrus — A king of the Thracians. *Thuc.* Ὄλορος.
Olmīus, *s.* ēus — A Bœotian stream, rising in Mt. Helicon. Ὀλμεῖος.
——— — Et, felix Olmie vadis, armatis alumnos. *Stat.*
Olmōnes — A village of Bœotia. *Steph.* Ὄλμωνες.
Olympēne, Mysia. A district of Mysia. Μυσία Ὀλυμπηνή.
Olympiădes — Hic propè ter senas vidit Olympiades. *Mart.*
Olympĭas — In Scythiâ nobis quinquennis Olympias acta est. *Ov.*

*** The fourth year being completed and the fifth commencing; for neither the Olympiad nor the Lustrum comprises five full years. *Farnabius.*

Olympĭcus [ĭăcus] — Sunt quos curriculo pulverem Olympicum. *Hor.*
Olympiēum — A temple of Jupiter Olympius at Megara. Ὀλυμπίειον.
Olympionīces — A victor at the Olympic games——— νῖκη, victory.
Olȳras — A river near Thermopylæ. Compare Olȳra.
——— — ——κρῖ λευκὸν ἐρεπτομένοι καὶ ὄλυρας. *Hom.*
Ombrĭci — Same as the Ombri or Umbri. *Steph.* See ĭcus.
Ombrĭos — One of the fortunate isles. Compare ὄμβρϊος, *pluvius?*
Ombrōnes — A people of Sarmatia Europæa. Ὄμβρωνες.
Omphăce — A city of Sicily. Cf. ὀμφάκη *uva?*
Omphăle [ĭon] — Κεῖνος δὲ πραθεὶς Ὀμφάλῃ τῇ βαρβάρῳ. *Iamb. Soph.*

*** Labbe writes "Omphăle seu Omphălĕe dicas,"—as a proviso for a line in Propertius, l. 3. Eleg. 10.

Omphale in tantum formâ processit honorem.

But the omission of the Synalœpha is of frequent occurrence among the ancient poets, and after the manner of the Greeks, if it be necessary to make a long vowel short at the end of a word, on account of a vowel which follows in the next word. *Leedes. Al.* Omphale et—

Onăger [Wild ass] Pulcher adest Onager, mitti venatio debet. *Mart.*
Onātas Υἱὸς μέν γε Μίκωνος Ὀνατᾶς ἐξετέλεσσεν. *Anthol.*
Oncēum, *s.* ĭum A district of Arcadia. *Steph.* Ὀγκεῖον. *Paus.* Ὀγκίον.
Onchŏe A city of Phocis. *Steph.* Ὀγχόη Ὀγκίον.
Onesicrĭtus A cynic philosopher of Ægina. ὄνησις & κρῖτης.
Onesĭmus Λούσασθαι πεπόρευται Ὀνήσιμος εἰς βαλανεῖον. *Anthol.*
Onīon, Onēi montes. A mountain of Peloponnesus. τὰ Ὄνεια ὄρη—Ὄνειον.
Onīum A temple of the Jews in Egypt, [but Onĭas]. *Labbe.*
Onochōnus A river of Thessaliotis in Thessaly. Ὀνόχωνος.
Onomacrĭtus An Athenian diviner. ὄνομα & κρῖτης.
Onugnăthus "Ass's jaw." Promontory of Laconia. *Paus.* Ὄνου γνάθος?
Ως γνάθος ἱππείη βρύχει——— *Hom.*
Onȳthes Tres uno congressu et mœstum mittit Onythen. *Vir.*
Opelĭcus Atque olei stillam donaret Opelicus unctor. *Mart.*
Ophĭas, Patronym. Ophias effugit natorum vulnera Combe. *Ov.*
Ophiōdes "Abounding in serpents." An island. ὀφιώδης?
Ophīon [ogĕnes] Ἤειδεν δ' ὡς πρῶτον Ὀφίων Εὐρυνόμη τε. *Apoll.*
Ophiŏnes, *s.* enses, [Ophiŏneus], A branch of the Ætolians. Ὀφιονεῖς.
Ophitēa A city of Phocis; anciently Amphictēa. Ὀφιτεία.
Ophītes [æ] Mœret onyx longê, queritur exclusus Ophites. *Stat.*
Ophiūchus Serpentem magnis Ophiuchus nomine signis. *Manil.*
Ophiūsa ——— gelidis pollens Ophiusa venenis. *Val.*
Ophlōnes A people of Sarmatia Europæa. Ὄφλωνες.
Ophrynēum A city of Asia Minor. *Herod.* 7. 43. Ὀφρύνειον.
Opĭci Nec curanda viris Opicæ castigat amicæ. *Juv.*
Opīma Spolia Spoils taken from a slain general. opīmus.
Opimiānus Septem post calices Opimiani. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Opisthocŏmæ "Having long hair behind." *Comati.* Ὀπισθοκόμης?
Opĭter Sternuntur leto atque Opiter, quos Setia colle. *Sil.*
Opitergīni Hic Opiterginis moles operata colonis. *Luc.*
Opītes Ασσαῖον μὲν πρῶτα, καὶ Αὐτόνοον, καὶ Ὀπίτην. *Hom.*
Opŏis, *s.* Opūs, untis, Οἵ Κῦνόν τ' ἐνέμοντ', Ὀπόεντά τε—— *Hom.*
Opōpĕus Barbara ludentem fodiebat Opopea mater? *Stat.*
Opōrĭnus Si daret Autumnus mihi nomen Oporinus essem. *Mart.*
ὀπωρινὸς Autumnal. See Earĭnus.
Oppiānus [ĭcus] Illotus morieris Oppiane. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Oppidĭus Servius Oppidius Canusî duo prædia dives *Hor.*
Opuntĭa Partem Falerni? Dicat Opuntiæ *Alcaic.* *Hor.*
Orbēlus A mountain of Mœsia. Ὄρβηλος.
Orbilĭus Orbilium dictare; sed emendata videri. *Hor.*
Orcădes [Orkney I.] Orcadas et minimà contentos nocte Britannos. *Juv.*
Orchămus Rexit Achæmenias urbes pater Orchamus: isque *Ov.*
Orchistēne, *s.* Orchēstĕne. A district of Armenia. Ὀρχιστηνή.
Orchomĕnos Dives et Orchomenos pecorum, et Cynosura ferarum *Stat.*
Orcīnus [iānus] Orcinianâ qui feruntur in Spondâ. *Scaz.* *Mart.*
Ordēsus A city of European Sarmatia. Ὀρδησός.
Ordovīces The inhabitants of North Wales. Compare īces.

Orēas [ădes] Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, illa pharetram *Vir.*

*** Oreădes "Nymphs of the mountain," from ὄρος, a mountain.

Orĕos A city of Eubœa; inhabitants Oreītæ. Ὠρεὸς.
Oresitrŏphus [ὄρος & τρέφω]—Oresitrophus hæsit in armo. *Ov.*
Orestēum, *s.* ĭa [ĭădes] A city of Arcadia. *Steph.* Ὀρεστία, Ὀρέστειον.
Orestīdes Formed from Orestēs. See *ides.*
Orestĭdes Ὀρεστίδες. Two islands in the Arabian Gulf. See *ides.*
Orĕtae Κερκέτιοί τ' Ὀρέται τε, καὶ ἀλκήεντες Ἀχαιοὶ. *Dion.*
Orĕus A city of Eubœa. *Paus.* Ὠρεὸς.
Orgăna, *s.* Ergăne, An epithet of Minerva. *Hesych.* See Ergăne.
Orgĭa Inter sacra Deûm nocturnaque orgia Bacchi. *Vir.*

*** So called, probably, from the ὀργή, "madness or rage," with which they were celebrated. *Euseb. Præp. Evang.*

Oribăsus Pamphagus et Dorceus et Oribasus, Arcades omnes. *Ov.*
Orĭcos, *s.* um Accipiat placidis Oricos æquoribus. *Prop.*
Origĕnes A celebrated Greek father. See *gĕnes.*
Orīgo Ut quondam Marsæus amator Originis ille *Hor.*
Orīne "mountainous." One of the divisions of Judea. Ὀρεινή.
Orīon Cum subito assurgens fluctu nimbosus Orion. *Vir.*
——— Armatumque auro circumspicit Oriona. *Vir.*

*** Among the Greeks, Orion has sometimes the penultimate short, as in Eur. Ion. 1153.

Orītæ Ὠρίτας τ', Ἀριβάς τε, λινοχλαίνους τ' Ἀραχώτας. *Dion.*
Orithĭas One of the hunters of the Calydonian boar. *Met.* 3. 8. *Ov.*
Orithȳīa Dilectâque diu caruit Deus Orithyiâ. *Ov.*

*** Yī in Orithȳia to be pronounced as one syllable,
Ἔνθεν καὶ Βορέης ποτ' ἀνήρπασεν Ὠρείθυιαν. *Dion.*

Orithȳos Quæ super Idalium tenet Orithyon in æthram. *Sid.*
Orīus, *s.* os Depressitque duos, Brotean et Orion. Orio *Ov.*
Ormĕnos [is, ĭum, ĭdes] —— καὶ Ὄρμενον ἥδ' Ὀφελέστην. *Hom.*
Ornĕae [ātæ] Ὄρνεαι, *Strab.* 8. 7. *Paus,* &c.; but Ornēæ. *Hom. Il.*
Ornēus Fugit et Ornëus, Lycabasque, et saucius armo. *Ov.*
Ornīthôn A town of Phœnicia. Compare ὀρνῖθῶν, an "aviary."
Ornĭtus Quo, me, cunque vocas, sequor, Ornite—— *Calp.*
Orŏba [bătis] An inland city of Assyria. *Ptol.* Ὀρόβα.
Orŏbis At nuncce Ledus, nunc et Orobis flumina. (I. T.) *Av.*
Orōdes [King of the Parthians]——Jacet altus Orodes. *Vir.*
Oromĕdon Cæum et Phlegræis Oromedonta jugis. *Prop.*
Orontēus, *adj.* Aut quid Oronteâ crines perfundere myrrhâ. *Prop.*
Orōpus [ĭi] A city of Macedonia. *Steph.* Ὀρωπὸς.
Orŏsa Alinza A city of Media. Ἀλίνζα Ὀρόσα.
Orospĕda A range of mountains in Spain. *Strab.* 3. 4. Ὀρόσπεδα.
Orphĕus [Trisyl.] Naiadum cœtu tantum non Orpheus Hebrum. *Vir.*
Orpheūs [Disyl.] Non me carminibus vincet nec Thracius Orpheus. *Vir.*

Orphēus, *adj.* Quicquid in Orpheo Rhodope spectâsse theatro. *Mart.*
Orphĭtus Tot Phrygii cecidere viri procul. Orphitus armis *Vir.*
Orsĭnes An officer of Darius at the battle of Arbela. *Labbe.*
Ortălus Sevocet a doctis, Ortale, virginibus. *Catul.*
Orthĭa, Ὀρθία An epithet of Diana ["erect, vehement."] [Ἔρις]
Ἔνθα στᾶσ' ἤϋσε θέα μέγα τε δεινὸν τε
Ὄρθι' Ἀχαιοῖσιν——— *Hom. Il.* λ. 11.
Orthōsis Orthosisque dehinc attollitur, hic Marathus stat, *Avien.*
Ortōna, *s.* Artōna, A small town of the Æqui. *Labbe.*
Ortygĭa Linquimus Ortygiæ portus, pelagoque volamus. *Vir.*
Oscophorĭa A festival, "boughs hung with grapes." Ὀσχοφόριον.
Osrhoēne A country of Syria, from *Osrhŏes* [Ὀσρόης] See *ēnus.*
Osteōdes Isles so called, from "the bones." Ὀστεὸν-ώδης.
Ostĭa, *pl.* Ostia contingat, quà se Tiberinus in altum. *Ov.*
Ostiōnes A nation near the western Ocean. *Steph.* Ωστίωνες.
Ostrogŏthi —Ostrogothis colitur, mixtisque Gothunnis. *Claud.*
Otăces Quas Otaces, quas Latris agunt, et raptor amorum. *Val.*
Otacilĭus Extruxit cucumam fecit Otacilius. *Mart.*
Otānes A noble Persian who conspired against Smerdis. *Labbe.*
Othrōnus A city or island near Sicily. *Steph.* Ὄθρωνος.
Othryădes Panthus Othryades, arcis Phœbique sacerdos. *Vir.*
Othryŏneus Πέφνε γὰρ Ὀθρυονῆα, Καβησόθεν ἔνδον ἐόντα. *Hom.*
Othrysĭus, *adj.* Nomen ab Othrysiâ quod Deus urbe tulit. *Mart.*
Otryntīdes The descendants of Otrynteūs. Ὀτρυντείδης.
Ottorocŏræ, *s.* orræ, A people of Serica. *Ptol.* Ὀτροροκορραι.
Ovidĭus In Nomentanis, Ovidi, quod nascitur agris. *Mart.*
Oxătres A brother of Darius, honoured by Alexander. *Labbe.*
Oxīæ, *s.* ēæ Islands in the Ionian sea; in Homer Θοαὶ. Ὀξεῖαι.

*** Small "*pointed* Isles." Their name has reference to their form, ὀξεῖαι, acutæ.

Oxydātes A noble Persian. *Curtius*, 6. 2. See *ātus.*
Oxydrăcæ A nation of India. See *ăcus.*
Oxŭlus A son of Mars and Protogenīa, &c. *Apollod.* i. c. 7.
Oxynēa A city of Hestiæotis in Thessaly. Ὀξύνεια.
Oxyōpum A city of Teuthrania. Ὀξυωπὸν.
Oxypŏrus A son of Cinyras & Metharme. ὀξὺς & πόρος.
Oxyrynchītæ Inhabitants of Oxyrynchus in Egypt. See *ītes.*
Ozŏlæ Locri. A division of the Locrians. Ὀζόλαι.

P

Pachȳnus Præstat Trinacrii metas lustrare Pachyni. *Vir.*

*** Long in the Latin poets. In Dion. Per. v. 86 and 469, its quantity varies

——πολυκλύστοιο Παχῦνου, 86.
Ἄκρα δέ οἱ Πάχῦνός τε, Πελωρίς τε, Λιλύβη τε. 469.
Eminet ad Zephyrum Lilybe, Pachȳnusque subortum. *Prisc.*

It may also be observed that the first syllable is sometimes read long—

Et quibus imbriferos versa est Pachynos ad Austros. *Ov.*

Pacŏrus — Scis quid in Arsaciâ Pacorus deliberet aulâ. *Mart.*
Pactĭa — One of the Cyclades. *Steph.* Πακτία.
Pactōlus — Hic certant, Pactole, tibi Duriusque Tagusque. *Sil.*

*** Also termed Chrysorrhŏas, from its golden sands [χρυσὸς, gold, & ῥέω, to flow].—Pactolusque irrigat auro. *Vir.*

Padēi, *s.* æi — A nation of India. *Herod.* 3. c. 99. Παδαῖοι.
Padŭa — At Volusi annales Paduam morientur ad ipsam. *Cat.*
Padūsa — Eridani ripas et raucæ stagna Padusæ. *Claud.*
Pæānes — Hymns to Apollo—lætumque choro pæana canentes. *Vir.*
Pædarĕtus — Παιδάρετος—χαίρων ὅτι βελτίονας αὐτοῦ τριακοσίους εἶχεν ἡ πόλις. *Plut.*
He rejoices that Sparta had 300 braver citizens than himself.
Pæŏnes [ĭa] — Præteriit, didici quo Pæones arma rotatis. *Vir.*

*** Pæon, when used as the name of a physician, a metrical foot or a *cantilena*, increases long, Pæōnis. *Labbe.*

Pæŏplæ — A Macedonian people. *Herod.* 7. 113. Παίοπλαι.
Pagāni — Et date Paganis annua liba focis. *Ov.*
Pagăsa [ăsus] — Namque ferunt olim Pagasæ navalibus Argo. *Prop.*
Palæbŷblus — "Ancient Byblus," a city of Syria. παλαὶ & Byblus.
Palæpăphos — "Ancient Paphos." παλαὶ, formerly, & Păphos.

*** Est Amathus, est celsa mihi Paphos atque Cythera. *Vir.*

Palæpharsālus, "Ancient Pharsalus," πάλαι & Pharsālus.
Palæphătus — Docta Palæphatiâ testatur voce papyrus. *Vir.*
Palæpŏlis — "Ancient city," subsequently the site of Nea-pŏlis.
Palæstīna — Inque Palæstinæ margine sedet aquæ. *Ov.*
Palætŷrus — "Ancient Tyre," built on the continent. πάλαι & Tŷrus.
Barcæi, quid bella *Tyro* surgentia dicam. *Vir.*
Palamēdes — Unam perdideris si Palamedis avem. *Mart.*

* i.e. The crane; from the flight of which birds, Palamedes is supposed to have formed the Greek letters ϵ. ξ. χ. φ.
Hæc gruis effigies Palamedica porrigitur Φ. *Aus.*

Palatīnus — Scripta Palatinus quæcunque recepit Apollo. *Hor.*
Palēa — Πατρίδα Πάλειαν θῆκ' ὀνομαστοτέραν. *Epig.* *Paus.*
Palibŏthra[ēni] A city of India. *Steph.* Παλήμβοθρα, Παλιμβοθρηνὸς.
Palīce — A city of Sicily connected with the Palīci.
Palīci — Flumina pinguis ubi et placabilis ara Palici. *Vir.*

*** Generally derived from πάλιν ἵκεσθαι, on account of their "return" to the earth after their concealment. Some derive it, however, from Palichin, *s.* Pelichin, i.e. "venerable deities," from the Syrian Pelach, to worship, venerate. [Compare Σεμναὶ Θεαὶ.]
Σεμνοὺς Παλίκους Ζεὺς 'εφίεται καλεῖν. *Aesch.*

Palīlis — Hoc argumenti flamma Palilis habet. *Ov.*

Palindrŏmos A promontory of Arabia. See *drŏmos.*
Palinūrus Nudus in ignotâ Palinure jacebis arenâ. *Vir.*
Pallacŏpas A river of Babylonîa. ὁ Παλλάκοπας.
Pallădes Ægyptian virgins consecrated to Jupiter. Παλλάδες.
Palladĭum [us] Palladium, cæsis summæ custodibus arcis. *Vir.*
Pallantēum [ĭus] Pallantis proavi de nomine Pallanteum. *Vir.*
Pallēne A peninsula of Macedonia. Παλλήνη.
Palmŷra [ēnus] "Ex generali regulâ meliùs corriptur." *Labbe.*
Palpĕtus Palpetus Aonios gramen gentile metentes. *Stat.*
Pamměnes A Theban sent to assist Megalopolis. *Paus.* Παμμένης.
Pamphĭlus A disciple of Plato; an excellent painter. πᾶς & φίλος.
Pamphŷlis [ŷli] Incipit a mediis terræ Pamphylidis oris. *Prisc.*
Panacēa Ambrosiæ succos, et odoriferam Panaceam. *Vir.*
——— Also the name of a Goddess who presided over health [πᾶν ἀκέομαι, to "cure all diseases."]
Panăcra [πᾶς & ἄκρος] Mountain of Crete. Comp. Trinăcris.
Panætĭus Libros Panæti, Socraticam et domum. *Gr. Alc.* *Hor.*
Panarĕtus Arguto madidus pollice Panaretus. *Pentam.* *Mart.*
Panchăĭa Totaque thuriferis Panchaïa pinguis arenis. *Vir.*
Panchĕa, *s.* æa Araque Panchæos exhalat propter odores. *Lucr.*
Pancratĭum [πᾶν κράτος] Et patitur duro vulnera pancratio. *Mart.*
Pandărus Pandarus et Bitias, Idæo Alcanore creti. *Vir.*
Pandēmus [on] "Universal, vulgar." Quædam meretrix. Πάνδημος.
Pandĭon [onĭus] Incubuit tandem populo Pandionis, omnes. *Lucr.*
Pandiŏnis One of the twelve Attic tribes. Πανδιονὶς.
Pandochĭum [πᾶς & δέχομαι, to receive all] hospitium. πανδοχεῖον.
Pandōra [Πανδώρα] ——— ὅτι πάντες Ὀλύμπια δώματ' ἔχοντες Δῶρον ἐδώρησαν ——— *Hes.* [Pandōræ populi.]
Pandrŏsos Tres habuit thalamos, quorum tu, Pandrose, dextrum. *Ov.*
Panĕas A little city of Phœnicia. *Steph.* Πανεὰς.
Panēgŷris A general or universal assembly of Greeks. πᾶς & ἀγῦρις.
Ἴξον δ' ἐς Πυλίων ἀνδρῶν ἀγυρίν τε καὶ ἕδρας. *Hom.*
Panĕlus A city near the Pontus. *Steph.* Πάνελος.
Panĕmus A Bœotian month. Πάνεμος.
Panēmus, *vir,* Thespiaden: eadem poscenti fata Panemo *Stat.*
Panhellēnes [4 Syll.] ——βράδιον δε Πανελλήνεσσι φαείνει. *Hes.*
——— Compare Παναχαιοὶ and Thucyd. lib. i., Introduction.
Panĭa In Cilicia; *Panĭum,* a temple of Pan. Πανία, Πανεῖον.
Panigēris An Asiatic island in the gulf of Canthus. Πανιγηρὶς.
Panionĭum A sacred grove on the prom. of Mycale. πᾶς & Ionĭus.

*** So called, because it was the point of re-union for all the Ionians of Asia Minor. "Regio omnibus Ionibus sacra." *Pliny.*

Pannŏnes [ĭcus] Pannonio Dacisque Getes admixtus; habenti. *Luc.*
Panŏpe [ēa] Jam vada Cephisi Panopesque evaserat arva. *Ov.*
Panopĕæ, ĕus A city of Phocis, burnt by Xerxes. Πανοπέαι, Πανοπεὺς.
Panŏpis [eūs] ——Ὃς παρὰ Πανοπίδα Γλήκωνά τ' ἐρυμνὴν. *Hes.*
Pantænĕtus See Aristænĕtus, and note on *ænĕtus* under *etus.*
Pantagăthus Pantagathus domini cura laborque sui. *Mart.*
Pantagĭa, *s.* as Pantagiæ Megarosque sinus ——— *Virg.*

Panthĕus Lucaniacus Pantheum. *Iamb. Dim.* *Aus.*
Panthēa The wife of Abradates. *Xen. Cyrop.* Πάνθεια.
Panthēon, *s.* Panthĕon, A temple for all the Gods. Πάνθειον, Πάνθεον.
Panthŏus[ĭdes] Panthöides Euphorbus eram, cui pectore quondam *Ov.*
Panticăpes Κεῖθι γὰρ Ἀλδήσκοιο καὶ ὕδατα Παντικάπαο *Dion.*
Pantolăbus Pantolabo scurræ Nomentanoque nepoti. *Mart.*
Panyăsis Panyasi sed nota tamen, ceu longior ætas *Avien.*
Paphāges Sitque Paphageæ causa leæna necis. *Ov.*
Paphĭus, *adj.* Respondent solido Paphiæ de robore myrti. *Vir.*
Paphlăgon, ŏnes, Τὸν μὲν Παφλαγόνες μεγαλήτορες ἀμφεπένοντο. *Hom*
Papȳrĭus[ānus] Eheu quam bene nunc Papyriane. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Parachelŏītæ "Dwellers near the Achelöus." Compare *ītus.*

*** Compare παρωκεανίται, dwellers near [i.e. alongside] the ocean, παρασώπιοι —— near the Asōpus. [*Steph.*]

Paraclītus, *s.* clētus, "The comforter." formed from παρακέκληται.
Paraclŭtus Infāmis, famosus. παράκλυτος.
Paradīsus Pro thalamo Paradisus erat, mundusque dabatur. *Alc.*

*** A Persian word, signifying "a park." Gr. παράδεισος.

Parætŏnĭi Usque Parætonias Eöa ad littora syrtes. *Luc.*
Parăli Inhabitants of Attica, dwelling "near the sea." πάραλοι. Ἐν πότε παῤῥαλίῃ Ἐφέσου βρέτας ἱδρύσαντο. *Callim.*
Paralīpŏmĕna, gen. Paralipomenōn. "Omitted." παραλειπόμενα.
Parapotamĭa A town "on the river" Cephissus. παρά & ποταμὸς.
Parĕdri "Assessors" to certain Athenian magistrates. Πάρεδροι. *Labbe.*
Paretrŏnes
Parisĭi Ipse Parisiacâ properat Dionysius urbe. *Fortun.*
Parĭus [Păros] Hæret ut e Pario formatum marmore signum. *Ov.*
Parmĕnas [ĭdes] One of the seven deacons. *Acts.* 6. Παρμενᾶς.
Parmenĭo A celebrated general in the army of Alexander. *Plut.*
Parmĕno Virum bonum, eccum, Parmenonem incedere. *Iam. Ter.*
Parnāsus[ēus, ĭus] Nomine Parnasus superatque cacumine nubes. *Ov.*
Parnes, *gen.* Parnēthis, A mountain of Attica. Πάρνης, Πάρνηθος.
Paropamĭsus Σατραΐδας θ, ὅσσους τε παρὰ πτυχὶ Παρπανισοῖο. *Dion.*

*** Παρπάνισος, not Πανισὸς, as some copies would have it. The geographer [i.e. Strabo] writes it with five syllables. *Eust.* παρεκβ. in Dion. *Per.* v.1097. Παροπαμίσος, Παροπάμισσος, Παροπανίσος.

Parorēa, *s.* æa A city of Arcadia. *Steph.* Παρώρεια.
Parrhăsis[ĭus] Parrhasis erubuit, cunctæ velamina ponunt. *Ov.*
Partheněce Alba Parthenice velut — [παρθενῖκὸς, virgineus.] *Catul.*
Partheněus Partheniusque rapax, et volvens saxa Cynapes. *Vir.*

*** Parthenĭi, *s.* æ, Spartan citizens, "sons of virgins"—[παρθένοι] who emigrated to Italy. Parthenĭa [παρθενία, *adj.*] an epithet of Diana from her perpetual "celibacy," but parthenīa [παρθενεία] "virginity."

Parthĕnon An Athenian temple, sacred to Diana. [παρθένος.]
Parthenŏpe Parthenope studiis florentem ignobilis otî. *Vir.*
Paryădres A mountain of Armenia Major. Παρυάδρης. See *ădes.*
Parysătis "As some contend" [mother of Cyrus the younger]. *Labbe.*
Pasargădae Prima parte Sabæ, meliusque Pasargada, post hunc. *Pris.*

*** Also the name of a place. The word is Persian, and signifies, according to Stephanus, de Urbibus, the "camp of the Persians."

Pasĕas A Sicyonian who seized the sovereignty. *Paus.* Πασέας.
Pasipēda A city of India within the Ganges. *Ptol.* Πασιπήδα.
Pasiphăe Vobiscum Europe nec proba Pasiphăe. *Pentam. Prop.*
Pasiphĭle Εὐήθης ξείνων δεκτρία Πασιφίλη. *Athen.* 13.
Pasithĕa Non hoc Pasithea blandarum prima sororum. *Stat.*
Pasithŏe ——— Ἰδυιά τε, Πασιθόη τε. *Hes.*
Pasitĭgris A name applied to a portion of the Tĭgris.

*** Tigris is long in the poets by position. Accordingly Manilius has the short quantity.

Et Tigris et rubri radiantia littora Ponti.

Passerīnus Utrumne currat Passerinus an Tigris. *Scaz.* *Mart.*
Patăge One of the Cyclades [see Platăge] fremitus. πατάγη?
——— ——— παταγεῖ δ' εὐρεῖα θαλάσσα. *Theoc.*
Patălus [ēne] Insula se vasto fundit tergo Patalene. *Avien.*
Patăra Et Claros et Tenedos, Pataræaque regia servit. *Ov.*

*** Pataræus, with a diphthong, for if written with the simple *e* it must be pronounced short [Patarĕus, Παταρεύς, *Steph.*] *Labbe.*

Patăvīnus Vellera cum sumant Patavinæ multa trilices. *Mart.*
Patavĭum Hic tamen ille urbem Pataví sedesque locavit. *Vir.*
Patēræ (*Gallic Priests*) Tibi Pateræ sic ministros nuncupant Apollinares mystici. *Iamb.* *Auson.*
Patercŭlus Velleius, A Roman historian. See *ŭlus.*
Patizīthes One of the Persian magi. *Her.* 3. 61. Πατιζείθης.
Patrŏbas Vexat sæpe meum Patrobas confinis agellum. *Mart.*
Patrŏclus [clĭdes] Πάτροκλος—generally made long by position——
Patrōus "Patrius"—A surname of Jupiter. Ζεὺς πατρῶος.
Paulīnus Currit ad Europen et te, Pauline, tuosque, *Mart.*
Pausanĭas Παυσανίας Φοίβῳ μνῆμα τέθηκε τόδε. *Suid.*
Pausĭas [ăcus] Vel cum Pausiacâ, torpes, insane, tabellâ. *Hor.*
Pausilīpon, *s.* Pausilȳpus. A grotto near Naples. παύσων, λῦπην?
——— Τὴν παυσίλυπον ἄμπελον ——— *Eur.* B. 771.

*** "Pausilĭpon, si vulgi audias sententiam; but I have shewn more at large in my Greek Elenchus the long quantity of the penultimate, from Euripides in Athenæus and other conjectures." *Labbe.*

Pedāni Inhabitants of Pedum in Latium. Pedum-ānus.
Pedăsus Καλὴν τ' Αἴπειαν καὶ Πήδασον ἀμπελόεσσαν. *Hom.*

Pegasĕus, *adj.* Non si Pegaseo ferar volatu. *Phal.* *Catul.*

*** Pegasĕus Græcè autem est Πηγάσιος non Πηγάσευς. *Labbe.*

Pegasĭdes At mihi Pegasides blandissima carmina dictant. *Ov.*
Pegăsus Ante alios quantum Pegasus ibat equos, *Ov.*

*** From Πήγη, a fountain which it opened by striking the earth with its hoof. The fountain was termed Hippocrene, or "Horse's Fountain," [Fons Caballinus, *Pers.*]

Pelagĭus[ānus]Quid prodest verbis commentum Pelagianum. *Prosp.*
Pelăgon Fertur: et Eupalamon Pelagonaque, dextra tuentes *Ov.*
Pĕlagŏnes [ĭa] Inhabitants of a district of Sicily [Πελαγονία, *Steph.*]
Pēlagŏnes Inhabitants of a district of Macedonia. *Steph.* Πηλαγόνες.
Pelasgĭa [ĭcus] Πελασγία.——καὶ Πελασγικὸν Ἄργος ἔναιον. *Hom.*
Pelătes Cinyphius Pelates. Tentanti dextera fixa est. *Ov.*
Pelēces A borough of Attica; Pelēcus in Lybia. Πήληκες—ος.
Pelendŏnes A tribe of the Celtiberi in Hispania Tarraconensis *Labbe.*
Peletrŏnes [Ille Pelethroniam cecinit miserabile carmen] *Labbe.*
Πελεθρόνιον—Πελεθρόνιος. *Steph.*
Pelĭas [ădes] ——tremulum Pelian Hecubæque maritum. *Mart.*
Pelīdes[Peleūs] Pelides utinam vitâsset Apollinis arcus, *Ov.*
Pelĭon Ter sunt conati imponere Pelio Ossan. [*no elision*] *Vir.*
Pellēne, *s.* Pellīna. A city of Achaia. *Steph.* Πελλίνα, Πελλήνη.
Pelŏpe A village of Lydia [from Pelops] *Steph.* Πελόπη.
Pelopēa, *s.* ĭa An epithet of Thyatīra; a festival. Πελόπεια.
Pelopēus, *adj.* Eumenidum vidit vultus Pelopeus Orestes. *Luc.*
Pelopĭdas [æ] A Theban general, and friend of Epaminondas See *ĭdes.*
Pelopĭus, *adj.* Hoc est vetustum Pelopiæ lumen domus. *Iamb.* *Sen.*
Peloponnēsus[Island of Pelops]—Πέλοπος δ' ἐπὶ νῆσος ὀπηδεῖ *Dion.*
Pelōrus, *s.* is Celsus arenosâ tollit se mole Pelorus. *Sil.*
Pelusĭum [ăcus, ōta] Castraque Pelusî Romano subruta ferro. *Prop.*
Penātes Cura *penum* struere, et flammis adolere Penates.
Penēĭus, *adj.* Pastor Aristæus fugiens Penëia Tempe. *Vir.*
Penelĕus Penelëi dextrâ Divæ armipotentis ad aram. *Vir.*

*** Græcè Πηνέλεος, Atticè Πηνελέως. But Penelāus.

Penelŏpe Penelope potuit bis denos salva per annos. *Prop.*
Penēus Οὐδ' ὅγε Πηνειῷ συμμίσγεται ἀργυροδίνῃ *Hom.*

*** "Virgil in line [G. 4. 355.]
Tristis Aristæus Penei genitoris ad undam,
has made use of synæresis, as in alvearia, aureo, otii, &c. I refer the stubborn to the Greek original." *Labbe.*

Pentapŏlis A region of Cyrenäica. "Five cities." πέντε δ' πόλις. Berenice, Arsinöe, Ptolemäis, Cyrene and Apollonia.
Et cum Pentapolin perfunderet igneus imber. *Paul. Ep.*

Pentapŭlon A temple of Jupiter from its "five gates" πέντε & πύλη.
Pentāthlum The gymnastic course of "five games" πεντάεθλον—ᾶθλον.
Pentedactŭlon A Peloponnesian mountain, exhibiting *five knuckles* or ridges. πέντε & δάκτυλος.
Pentĕle A demus of the tribe of Antiochis. *Steph.* Πεντέλη.
Pentelĭcus A mountain of Attica. *adj.* from Πεντέλη—ικὸς. *Steph.*
Penthesilēa Penthesilea furens, mediisque in millibus ardet. *Vir.*
Penthĕus, *s.* eūs. Penthĕos in triplices, *Prop.* videt agmina Pentheūs. *Vir.*

*** In prose it must be pronounced in three syllables. See note at the conclusion of "Terminational Synopsis."

Penthīdes Et quæ Penthides fecit fraterque Medusæ. *Ov.*
Penthĭlus A son of Orestes by Erigone [Penthĭle urbs] See ĭlus.
Peparēthus Et Gyaros, nitidæque ferax Peparethos olivæ. *Ov.*
Perătus *Labbe.* Compare πέρατος ulterior, and περάτη finis?
Percōpe, *s.* Percōte, A town on the Hellespont. *Steph.* Περκώπη.
Percosĭa Muneribus primus conjux Percosia vestes. *Val.*
Percōte Jam juga Percotes, Pariumque infame fragosis *Val.*
Pergamĕus, *adj.* Pergameo posuit dona sacrata Deo. *Mart.*
Pergămus[ēnus] Pergamus has misit, curvo distringere ferro. *Mart.*
Pergăse An attic demus or ward. See ăsus.
Peribŏlus An enclosure—"circuit" of walls. περίβολος.
Peribōmĭus Et magis ingenuè Peribomius. Hunc ego fatis. *Juv.*
Perĭcles [clētus] An Athenian statesman [made long by position.]
Periclymĕnus ————Περικλύμενόν τ' ἀγέρωχον. *Hom.*
Peridīa Nomen Echionium matrisque genus Peridiæ. *Vir.*
Periēgētes Surname of Dionysius from his περιήγησις, περιηγητὴς.

*** Περιηγητὴς, i. *circumductor*; ii. *orbis enarrator*; from his poetical description of the earth, geographically considered.

Periēres A Cumæan who colonised Zancle in Sicily. Περιήρης.
Perillēus, *adj.* Ipse Perilleo Phalaris permisit in ære. *Ov.*
Perillĭus Putidius multo cerebrum est, mihi crede, Perillî *Hor.*
Perimēde[ēus] Nec Perimedeâ gramina lecta manu. *Prop.*
Perimēle [es] Insula grata mihi; Perimelen navita dicit. *Ov.*
Perimelĭdes Nymphs who presided over "sheep-folds" [περὶ, μῆλα].
Peripătus A promenade; *Peripatetĭci* [περιπᾰτέω to walk, discuss]
Ποιεῖ μ' ἄθυμον περιπᾰτεῖν ἄνω κάτω. *Ar.* L.710.
Perĭphas Unà ingens Periphas et equorum agitator Achilles. *Vir.*
Periphēmus "Celebrated"—an ancient Grecian hero. περίφημος.
Periphētes A "club-bearer" [περὶ & φάω, to kill]. Περιφήτης.
Peristĕre A city of the Phœnicians. *Steph.* Περιστερὴ.
Peristȳlum Μόνος δ' ἐλείφθη στῦλος, ὡς ἔδοξέ μοι *Eur.*
Peristȳlum Cunctaque marmoreis ornata peristyla signis. *Aus.*

*** "For it may also, if I am not mistaken, be made long, and perhaps more suitably." *Labbe.* Cf. στύλος.

Persephŏne At neque Persephone digna est prædone marito. *Ov.*

*** The Greek name of Proserpine. Περσεφόνη. Φερσεφόνη, says Hesychius, the "wealth-bringing" daughter of Ceres. [ἡ φέρουσα το ἄφενος].

Persepŏlis A city of Persia; surname of Telemachus. Περσέπολις.
Persĕus [īdes] Poet. Perseūs; *adj.* Persēus. Περσεὺς—εῖος.
Persĭcus, *adj.* Persicos odi puer apparatus. *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Perusīnus Si Perusina tibi patriæ sunt nota sepulchra *Prop.*
Pessīnus [untis] [A city of Galatia] "at least, as some contend." *Labbe.*
Petăle [us] Nostraque quod Petale tulit ad monumenta corollas. *Prop.*
Petĕon Et sulco Peteona domant refluumque meatu. *Stat.*
Petīlĭa [ānus] Parva Philoctetæ subnixa Petilia muro. *Vir.*
Petosīris Aptior hora cibo, nisi quam dederit Petosiris. *Juv.*
Petrīnum Inter Minturnas, Sinuessanumque Petrinum. *Hor.*
Petronĭus Stella et Septimius Petroniusque. *Phal.* *Sid.*
Peucedănos Peucedanonque sonat flammis, Erycinaque Thapsus. *Luc.*
Peucetĭi Peucetiosque sinus Messapiaque arva relinquit. *Ov.*
Peucīni, *s.* ēni A tribe of Sarmatia Europæa. Πευκηνοὶ.
Phæāces [īus] Protinùs aërias Phæacum abscondimus arces. *Vir.*
Phædĭmus Phædimus, alipedumque fugâ prægressus equorum *Stat.*
Phæmonŏe Phæmonöen errore vagam, curisque vacantem *Luc.*
Phænagŏre Phænagore et muris tollitur Hermonassa. *Avien.*
Phænarĕte The mother of Socrates. Φαιναρέτη.
Phænomēris *plur.* Phænomērides. Ἡ Λάκαινα Φαινομηρὶς. *Plut.*
Female Athletes at Sparta (nudæ puellæ).
Γυμνοῖσι μηροῖς, καὶ πέπλοις ἀνείμενοις. *Eurip.*
Phæocŏmes Phæocomes, hominemque simul protectus equumque *Ov.*
Phäĕthon [tĭdes] Erubuit Phäethon iramque pudore repressit. *Ov.*
Phäethontēus, *adj.* Dum Phäethonteâ formica vagatur in umbrâ *Mart.*
Phäethontĭus, *adj.* Ille canorus habes: cedat Phaethontia vulgi. *Stat.*
Phaĭnus An astrologer *Labbe.*
Phalāra A city of Bœotia. Compare Phalērum & Phalārus.
Phalăris Utque ferox Phalaris linguâ priùs ense resectâ. *Ov.*
Phalārus A river of Bœotia. Dor. pro Φάληρος. *Theoc.* 5. 114.
Phalerĕus, *adj.* Demetrius qui dicitur Phalerëus. *Iamb.* *Phædr.*
Phalērum [a] The ancient harbour of Athens. Φαληρὸν.
Phalērus An ancient borough of Athens. Φαληρὸς.
Phallĭca A feast to Bacchus. φαλλὸς, φαλλικὸς.
Phalōre, *s.* ĭa A city of Thessaly. *Steph.* Φαλώρη—ία.
Phamenōphis, Or the Egyptian Memnon. *Paus.* Φαμένωφις.
Phanāces Alii Phanātes, Mysi Phanacem nominant. *I.D. Aus.*
Phanagŏra A city from Phanagoras. *Steph.* Φαναγόρα.
Phanĭum [a] A character in Terence's Phormio.
Phanŏcles An elegiac poet of Greece See *cl.*
Phanŏtis A city of Phocis. *Thuc.* 4. 76. 89. Φανότις.
Pharăo Duxit ovans lætas victo Pharaone choreas. *Paul. Ep.*
Pharbēlus A city of the Eretrians. *Steph.* Φάρβηλος.
Pharcēdon A city of Thessaly. *Steph.* Φαρκηδὼν.
Pharĭus, *adj.* [Phăros] Tu Pœtum Pharios tendentem lintea portus *Prop.*
Pharnăces Tigranemque meum, nec Pharnacis arma relinquas. *Luc.*
Pharnacĭa A town of Pontus in Asia Minor. *Steph.* Φαρνακία.
Pharsālus [ĭa] Emathis æquorei regnum Pharsalos Achillis. *Luc.*
Phasäēlis A city of Judæa, founded by Herod. *Steph.* Φασαηλὶς.
Phasēlis [ītes] Κώρυκος, Πέργη τε καὶ ἠνεμόεσσα Φασηλὶς. *Dion.*
Phāsis, iăcus, iānus. Dicam Phasiaco stetisse portu. *Phal.* *Sid.*
Phavorīnus Compiler of a Greek Lexicon. See *īnus.*

Phegēa, *s.* ĭa A city of Arcadia; *Paus.* Φηγία. *Steph.* Φήγεια.
Phegĕus Halym comitem, et confixum Phegea parmâ *Vir.*
Phemĭæ A city of Arne, from Phemĭus *Steph.* Φημίαι.
Phemĭus Quid juvat, si surdas ad cantet Phemius aures. *Ov.*
Phemonŏe Phemonöen errare vagam, curisque vacantem. *Luc.*
Phenebēthis A city of Egypt. *Steph.* Φενέβηθις.
Phenĕus, *s.* um Est lacus Arcadiæ, Phenëon dixere priores. *Ov.*
Pherĕclus [Phereclēus, *adj.*]—περιφροσύνησι Φερέκλου. *Coluth.*
Pherecyădæ Inde Pherecyadum muros frondentia læto *Sil.*
Pherecȳdes Si quis non paveat Pherecydis fata Tragœdi. *Seren.*
Phicēon, *s.* ĭon A mountain of Bœotia. *Steph.* Φίκειον, Φικίον.
Phidĭas, ĭăcus. Phidiacus signo se Jupiter ornat eburno. *Prop.*
Phidĭle Nascente Lunâ rustica Phidile. *Alcaic.* *Hor.*
Phiditĭa [*ia*] Public and "frugal" entertainment. φείδομαι, to spare?
Phidōlas An Athlete at Corinth, *Paus.* 6. c. 13. Φειδώλας.
Phidȳle Nascente lunâ, rustica Phidyle. *Alc.* *Hor.*
Phigalēa, *s.* ĭa Τὴν μὲν ἀνήγετ' ἄκοιτιν ἐπὶ κραναὴν Φιγαλείαν. *Steph.*
Philadelphīa A city of Lydia [from Philadelphus] Φιλαδέλφεια.
Philāmon, *s.* ēmon, Baucida conspexit senior frondere Philemon. *Ov.*
Philarĕtus A "lover of virtue" [See Panarĕtus] φίλος & ἀρετή.
Philargȳrus "Fond of money" φίλος & ἄργυρον.
Philĕas, *s.* Phinĕa, A district of Byzantium *Steph.* Φιλέας, Φινέα.
Philĕros Perpetuam Dî te faciant Philerotis amicam. *Mart.*
Philētas [us] Callimachi manes et Cöi sacra Philetæ. *Prop.*
Philīnus Quà celebre invicti nomen posuere Philini *Sil.*
Philippēus, *adj.* [ĭcus] Una Philippeo sanguine inusta nota. *Prop.*
Philistīdes A tyrant of Eubœa, *Strab.* 10, 1. Φιλιστείδης.
Philistĭo Mimos ridiculi Philistionis, *Phal.* *Mart.*
Philochŏrus Who wrote a history of Athens, &c. φίλος & χορός.
Philoctētes Tarda Philoctetæ sanavit crura Machaon. *Prop.*
Philodēmus, *s.* dāmus, Gallis hanc Philodemus ait——— *Hor.*
Philodūlus "Servorum amans" [See note on *ulus*] φιλόδουλος.
Philolāus A son of Minos and the nymph Paria φίλος & λᾶος.
Philomēla Qualis populeâ mœrens Philomela sub umbrâ. *Vir.*
Philomēlus Plus habuit Didymus, plus Philomelus habet. *Mart.*
Philomētor [ŏres] Ptolemæus "Fond of his mother." φίλος & μήτηρ.
Philomūsus [μοῦσα] Exhæredavit te Philomuse pater. *Pent.* *Mart.*
Philopător [ŏres] Ptolemæus "Fond of his father." φίλος & πάτηρ.

These names were given sarcastically or by antiphrasis. Thus Ptolemy Philopätor is reported to have poisoned his father; Ptolemy Philomētor was so called from the hatred which he manifested towards his mother. Ptolemy Philadelphus ["fond of his brother" killed two of his brothers.

Philopŏnus *Labbe.* Compare φιλόπονος, "a lover of labour."
Philorōmus, *s.* Philorhōmus [See Eurōmus] *Labbe.*
Philostephănus, An historian of Cyrene φίλος & στεφάνος a crown.
——— Πάντη γὰρ σε περὶ στέφανος πολέμοιο δέδηε. *Hom.*
Philostrătus A Sinuessanis conviva Philostratus undis. *Mart.*
Philōtas [is] A son of Parmenio. *Plut. in Alex.* Φιλώτας.
Philotĕra A city near the region of the Troglodytæ. Φιλωτέρα.

Philothĕa *Labbe.* "A lover of God" [Compare Timothĕus, &c.]
Philothērus [Compare φιλόθηρος,] fond of hunting? *Labbe.*
Philotīmus A physician, statuary, &c. φίλος & τῖμη.
Philoxĕnus A dithyrambic poet of Cythera φίλος & ξένος.
Philŭra [ĭdes] Displicent nexæ Philyræ coronæ *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Philŭres [ēus] Μάκρωνες Φιλυρές τε, καὶ οἱ μόσσυνας ἔχουσι *Dion.*
Phinēum A town of Pontus, founded by Phinĕus. *Steph.* Φίνειον.
Phinĕus [ēus, *adj.*] Phineas invites, Afer, et Œdipodas. *Mart.*
Phinīdes Ut duo Phinidæ, quibus idem lumen ademit. *Ov.*
Phlegĕthon [tēus, φλέγω] Tartareus Phlegethon torquetque— *Vir.*
Phlegŭas [æ] ——Phlegyam subter cava saxa jacentem. *Stat.*
Phlogĭus Autolycum Phlogiumque et Deileonta, secutos *Val.*
Phobētor Hunc Icelon superi, mortale Phobetora vulgus
Nominat———*Ov.* See Icelus.
Phocaĭcus, *adj.* Et celer Ismenos, cum Phocaico Erymantho *Ov.*
In the preceding verse it will be observed that the elision in Phocaico is neglected.

Phocăis Phocais in dubiis ausa est servare juventus *Luc.*
Phocĭon An Athenian celebrated for his virtues. Φωκίων.
Phocylĭdes A Greek poet and Philosopher of Miletus. See ĭdes.
Phœbēus, *adj.* Argolici clypei aut Phœbeæ lampadis instar *Vir.*
Phœbigĕna Fulmine Phœbigenam Stygias detrusit ad undas. *Vir.*
Phœnīces [ĕus] Phœnices primi [famæ si creditur] ausi *Luc.*
Phœtĕum A city of Acarnania. Φοίτεον.
Pholŏe Testis erit Pholŏe, testes Stymphalides undæ. *Ov.*
Phomōthis A city of Libya. Φωμωθὶς.
Phorcȳnis Dixit et in partem Phorcynida transtulit illam, *Ov.*
Phormĭo Græci, Latini Phormionem nominant. *Iamb.* *Ter.*
Phoronēus, *adj.* ĕus, *subst.* Isi, Phoronëis quondam stabulata— *Stat.*
Phoronīdae Amphiarus & Adrastus, sons of Phoroneūs. Φορωνείδαι.
Phorōnis [ĭdes] Ne superûm rector mala tanta Phoronidos ultra *Ov.*
Phosphŏrus [ĕus] Phosphore redde diem, quid gaudia nostra—*Mart.*
Φωσφόρος, "light-bringer" [φῶς & φέρω] Lucifer [lux & fero] the "morning star" or Venus.

Photīnus Ausus Pompeium letho damnâsse Photinus. *Luc.*
Photĭus Patriarch of Constantinople; known by his "Bibliotheca"
Phrăätes Armenius cecidit. Jus imperiumque Phrăätes *Hor.*
Phregēna See Fregenæ.
Phricĭon, *s.* ēum, A town near Thermopylæ. *Steph.* Φρίκιον, Φρίκειον.
Phrugundiŏnes, A people of Sarmatia Europæa. Φρουγουνδίονες.
Phrygĭus [Phrȳges] Bis denis Phrygium conscendi navibus æquor. *Vir.*
Phrynĭcus [a tragedian; evidently not compounded of νίκη] *Labbe.*
Phryxēus, *adj.* Sidera jam Tyrius Phryxei respicit agni. *Mart.*
Phthiōtis [es] One of the divisions of Thessaly. Φθιῶτις.
Phyāces Nec vincet sævum Cyclops feritate Phyacen: *Ov.*
Phygĕla A city of Ionia, noted for its wine. *Dioscor.* 5, 12. Φύγελα.
Phylăce [ĭdes] Quæ tetigit Phylace, Pteleos et Dorion ira *Luc.*
Phylacēus, *s.* ēius, *adj.* Ut vivat famâ conjux Phylacëia cujus. *Ov.*
Phylīdes Φυλείδης ὅν τίκτε Διῒ φίλος ἱππότα Φυλεὺς *Hom.*
——— The father of Pythangelus, Bœotarch. *Thuc.* Φυλείδης.

Phylĭra — See Philyra; Phylĭres, see Philyres.
Phyllodŏce — Drymoque, Xanthoque, Ligëaque, Phyllodoceque *Vir.*
Physiognōmon, One who "judges the dispositions" φυσιογνώμων.
Phytēum — A city of the "Vale of Elis" *Steph.* Φύτειον.
Picentĭa[īnus] Leucosiæ e scopulis, nec quem Picentia Pæsto *Sil.*
Picēnum [æ] — Nec de Picenis venit oliva cadis. *Mart.*
Pictāvi [ĭcus] Imago Rufi rhetoris Pictāvĭci. *Iamb.* *Aus.*
Pictŏnes [ĭcus] Pictones immunes subigunt sua rura; nec ultra *Luc.*
Pidōrus — A city of Macedonia *Herod.* 7. 122. Πιδωρὸς.
Pidȳtes — Πιδύτην δ' Ὀδυσεὺς Περκώσιον ἐξενάριξεν *Hom.*
Piĕlus — A son of Neoptolemus. *Paus.* i. c. 11. Πίελος.
Piĕrĭdes [ĭus] Dicite Pierides, non omnia possumus omnes. *Vir.*
Piĕrus [is] — Pierus has genuit Pellæis dives in agris. *Ov.*
Pilātus — A Roman governor of Judæa. *Labbe.*

*** Nonnus autem in Joh. duodecies corripit in uno capite, quod mireris potiùs quam imeteris. *Leedes.*

Pilēsus — ——— altum tibi fata Pilesum. *Stat.*
Pilōrus — A city near Mount Athos. *Steph.* Πίλωρος.
Pimplēa[eiădes] Excludat Pimplea sitim, nec conscia detur *Stat.*
Pinărus — Τηλόθεν ἐρχομένων, Πυραμοίο τε καὶ Πινάροιο. *Dion.*
Pindărus [ĕus, ĭcus] Pindaricos posset cum superare modos. *Mart.*
Piŏne — One of the Nereids. Compare πίων, πίονος, pinguis?
Piŏnis [ĭæ] — One of the Heraclidæ. *Paus.* 9. Πίονις, Πιονία.
Pirēne — Excludat Pimplea sitim, nec conscia detur Pirene——— *Stat.*
Pirīcus — Piricus parvâ venditat arte locum. *Prop.*
Pirithŏus, *s.* Pirĭthus, Thesea Pirithöi destituisset amor. *Mart.*
Pirōmis — An Egyptian word, Gr. καλὸς κἀγαθὸς. *Her.* Πίρωμις.
Pisānus — Influit Eurotas, Pisanos altera sulcat. *Avien.*
Pisēnor — Dexteriore Medon et cum Pisenore Cæneus. *Ov.*
Pisĭdæ [ĭa] — Finibus obliquis Lydi Pisidæque feroces. *Claud.*
Pisistrătus[ĭdæ] Τον μέγαν ἐν βουλῇ Πεισίστρατον ὅστις Ὅμηρον.
Pisōnes, *plur.* Credite Pisones isti tabulæ fore librum. *Hor.*
Pităne — Æoliam Pitanen a lævâ parte reliquit. *Ov.*
Pithēcôn-colpos, "The bay of Apes" in Libya *Steph.* πιθήκων κόλπος.
Pithecūsæ — Colle Pithecusas habitantem nomine dictas. *Ov.*
Pitholĕon — Difficile et mirum Rhodio quod Pitholeonti. *Hor.*
Pittăcus — Tu Mitylene satis cognoscis Pittace tempus, *Sidon.*
Pitthēus, *s.* ēĭus, *adj.* Hic tecum Trœzena colam Pittheïa regna. *Ov.*
Pityēa — A Trojan city, mentioned *Hom. Il.* 2. 829. Πιτύεια.
Pityūsæ — Pityusæ et inde proferunt sese insulæ. *Iamb.* *Alcim.*
Placentĭa[īnus] A city of the Ligures *Steph.* Πλακεντία, Πλακεντῖνος.
Platăge [see Patăge] An island between Eubœa and Andros πλατἄγη?
Platamōdes — A place of Peloponnesus. *Strab.* Πλαταμώδης.
Platănus — A city of Phœnicia. *Steph.* Compare Platănus.
Aëriæ platanus, inter quas impia lotos. *Vir.*

Platēa — An island of Libya. *Steph.* Πλατεῖα.
Platēæ — Nuntiet excubia vigiles arsisse Plateas. *Stat.*

Platonĭci, *adj.*us, Medicæ vel artis, dogma vel Platonicum *Iamb. Aus.*
Plebiscītum, *appell.* Vis erat hinc leges et plebiscita cöactæ. *Luc.*
Pleiădes (trisyll.) Pleiades, et madidis rorantes crinibus ignes. *Val.*
Pleïădes (4 syll.) Non hæc Pleïades faciunt nec aquosus Orion. *Prop.*
Plēĭas Quatuor Autumnos Pleïas orta facit. *Ov.*
Plēĭŏne Hinc sata Pleïone, cum cœlifero Atlante[*no elision*] *Ov.*
Plemmȳrĭum Plemmyrium undosum nomen dixere priores, *Vir.*
Probably from πλημμυρεῖν, to "overflow."
Plinthĭne A city of Lower Egypt. Compare πλίνθϊνος, "of brick."
Plisthĕnes Tunc ille ad aras Plisthenem sævus trahit. *Iam. Sen.*
Plistōnax [king of Sparta] contracted from *Plistoănax* Πλειστοάναξ.
Plistonīcus An author mentioned by Athenæus. See *nīcus.*
Plothēa An ancient borough of Attica. *Steph.* Πλώθεια.
Plotīnus A Platonic philosopher of Lycopolis in Egypt. See *īnus.*
Plotĭus Plotius et Varius, Mecænas, Virgiliusque *Hor.*
Pneběbis A city of Egypt. *Steph.* Πνεβεβὶς.
Podalēa, *s.* ĭa A city of Cilicia. *Steph.* Ποδαλία, Ποδάλεια.
Podalīrĭus Quantus apud Danaos Podalirius arte medendi, *Ov.*
Podāres An Arcadian general. *Paus.* 8. 9. Cf. ποδήρης?
Pœcĭle An Athenian portico, ornamented with statues, ποικῖλη.

*** Ποικιλὴ.—Στόα "porch" being understood. Hence the term *Stoic*—Zeno having his school in that portico.

Pœmĕnis Pœmenis, et natis comitata Harpyia duobus, *Ov.*

*** "Pœmĕnis, as it is derived from the oblique case of Pœmen." *Labbe.*

Pœnĭcus, *adj.* Si nondum insultat templorum Pœnicus ignis *Sil.*
Polĕmon Mutatus Polemon? ponas insignia morbi. *Hor.*
Polēnor A Centaur wounded by Hercules, *Paus.* 5. 5. Πολήνωρ.
Poliēum, *s.* Siris. A city of Italy. *Strab.* 6. 1. Πολίειον.
Polĭeūs "Protector of the city"—an epithet of Jupiter. Πολιεὺς.
Poliorcētes "Besieger of cities" [πόλις & ἔρκος] πολιορκήτης.
Politēa A city of Achaia. *Steph.* Πολιτεία.
Polītes Aethion, cæsoque infamis fratre Polites, *Stat.*
Pollentĭa [īnus] Vercellæ, fuscique ferax Pollentia villi. *Sil.*
Pollĭo Et consulenti, Pollio, curiæ, *Alc.* *Hor.*
Pollux, *gen.* ūcis Quid cum fratre tibi, quid cum Polluce molesto, *Mart.*
Polyarātus *Labbe.* See Arātus and note on Demarātus.
Polybētes Tres Antenoridas, Cererique sacrum Polybetem. *Vir.*
Polybōtes One of the giants killed by Jupiter. *Paus.* Πολυβώτης.
Polybŏtum Name of a place, or "many feeding." *Suid.* Πολύβοτον.

*** The reason is that βότης is used as well as βώτης, "a feeder." Ἱπποβότης [ἵππος a horse, & βότης]; Eribōtes [ἔρι valdè & βώτης]. Both are formed from βόσκω, to feed.

Polȳbus [ĭus] Quid tibi Pisandrum, Polybumque Medontaque divum *Ov.*
Polyclētus Culpavit statuas et Polyclete tuas, *Mart.*
Polycrĭtus A biographer of Dionysius of Sicily. *Diog.* πολύκρϊτος.
Βαίνει γὰρ τάδε θεῖα πολύκριτα σαῖσιν ἐφετμαῖς. *Orph.*

Polydămas Ne mihi Polydamas et Troïades Labeonem *Pers.*
Polydeucēa A fountain at Therapnæ in Laconia Πολυδεύκεια.
Polydōrus[ēus] Nam Polydorus ego, hic confixum ferrea texit *Vir.*
Polygīton Thermarum in solio si quis Polygitona vidit, *Aus.*
Polygnōtus Γράφε Πολύγνωτος, Θάσιος γένος, Ἀγλαοφῶντος *Simon.*
Polyhymnĭa Dissensere Deæ, quarum Polyhymnia cœpit *Ov.*
Polŭīdus Πολλάκι γὰρ οἱ ἔειπε γέρων ἀγαθὸς Πολύειδος. *Hom.*
Polynīces Dilatus Polynicis honos, quis tum tibi sæve *Stat.*
Gr. Πολυνείκης, "much contention" [πολὺς & νεῖκος].
Polypēmon [πολὺς & πῆμα injury] A famous robber. Πολυπήμων.
Polyphēmus Pascentem Siculas aut Polyphemon oves. *Mart.*
Polŭrēn A city of Crete, πολλὰ ῥήνεα [i.e. many sheep]. *Steph.*

*** The *r* is generally doubled in the adjective.
Ἔν δ' ἄνδρες ναίουσι πολύῤῥηνες, πολυβοῦται.—*Hom.*

Polystephănus A writer mentioned by Gellius 9.4. See Stephănus.
Polŭtes Sorte sumus lecti: sors me, fidumque Polytem *Ov.*
Polytīmus [ētus] Nolueram, Polytime, tuos violare capillos: *Mart.*
Polytrŏpus "Of a diversified character," "versatile." πολύτροπος.
Polyxĕna Placet Achilleos mactata Polyxena manes. *Ov.*
Polyzēlus A Greek poet of Rhodes. *Suid.* Πολύζηλος.
Pometĭi Pometios, castrumque Inui, Bolamque Coramque *Vir.*
Pomōna Rege sub hoc Pomona fuit, quâ nulla Latinas *Ov.*
Pompĕlon, *s.* ōna A city of Hispania; Pampeluna Πομπελών.
Pompīlus Qui semper spumas sequeris, Pompile, nitentes, *Ov.*
Pomponĭus Non tu, Pomponi, cœna diserta tua est. *Mart.*
Pontĭa Non utinam vani! sed clamat Pontia, Feci *Juv.*
Pontĭcus Cum tibi Cadmeæ dicantur, Pontice, Thebæ, *Prop.*
Pontīnus, *s.* Pomp—Et quâ Pontinas via dividit uda paludes. *Luc.*
Pontoporīa One of the Nereids. πόντος *pontus* & πορεία.
Poplicŏla, *s.* Publicŏla Præmia Messalis maxima Poplicolis. *V. Cat.*
Porăta The Scythian name of Πυρετός. See Pyrĕtus.
Pordoselēne, *s.* Poroselēne, An island near Lesbos. *Steph.* Πορδοσελήνη.

*** Τινὲς ἐκκλίνοντες τὸ δύσφημον τοῦ ὀνόματος
Ποροσελήνην ἐκάλεσαν. *Steph.*

Porphyrĭon [ĭus] Et nomen prasini Porphyrionis habet, *Mart.*
Porrĭma Porrima placantur, Postvertaque sive Sorores *Ov.*
Porphyrogennītus [as Paraclītus for Paraclētus] Πορφυρογεννητός.

*** "Gennītus, written with the double *n*, answers to the Greek γεννητός. Although I dare not condemn the Latin Porphyrogenītus, as it may be derived ex *Porphyrâ* palatio, and the verb *gigno*; yet I confess I willingly follow those who desert the vulgar pronunciation." *Labbe.*

Porsēna Necnon Tarquinium ejectum Porsena jubebat, *Vir.*
Porsĕna Hanc spectare manum Porsena non potuit; *Mart.*

*** Πορσηνᾶς δ' ὁ τῶν Κλουσίων βασιλεύς. *Strab.* 8.2. It is generally, however, written with the *n* doubled *Porsenna.*

Portūnus Et pater ipse manu magnâ Portunus euntem *Vir.*
Posīdĕon The name of an Athenian Month Ποσειδεών.
Posīdes [īus] Ut spado vincebat capitolia nostra Posides. *Juv.*
Posīdēum A promontory of Epirus; a city. Ποσείδειον.
Posīdon [ōnis] The Greek name of Neptune. Ποσειδῶν.
Posthŭmus [iānus] Eheu fugaces, Posthume, Posthume, *Alcaic. Hor.*
Potamĭdes Nymphs who presided over rivers. See ποτᾰμὸς.
Potămus A town of Attica, near Sunium. See ποτᾰμὸς.
——— Πορφύρεον κῦμα Δϊπέτεος Ποταμοῖο. *Hom.*
Potniădes Potniades malis membra absumpsere quadrigæ. *Vir.*
Potnĭæ A city of Bœotia. *Steph.* Cf. πότνῖος, venerable.
——— τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε πότνια μήτηρ. *Hom.*
Prænestīni Nec Prænestinæ fundator defuit urbis; *Vir.*
Pramnĭum vinum, *s.* Pramnīum. Πράμνιος *Aristoph.* Πράμνειος *Hom.*
Prasĭnus "Perhaps Prasĭnus, a horse of Commodus." *Labbe.*

*** Compare the adjective prasĭnus.
Et nomen prasini Porphyrionis habet. *Mart.*

Praxibūlus An Athenian Archon. *Ol.* 116, 2. πρᾶξις & βουλή.
Praxidĭce Νύμφην Ὠγυγίην, ἥν Πραξιδίκην καλέουσι. *Steph.*
Praxitĕles Praxitelem Parius vindicat arte lapis, *Prop.*
Praxithĕa The wife of Erechtheus. See Philothĕa, &c.
Presbyterĭum [εἶον] When it signifies a "domicile for the priest."
Presbyterĭum [ἴον] When it signifies the "sacerdotal order."
Preugĕnes A son of Agenor, son of Areus. *Paus.* 3. c. 2. Πρευγένης.
Priămus [ĭdes] Non Priamus tanti totaque Troja fuit, *Ov.*
Priāpus Hellespontiaci servet tutela Priapi. *Vir.*
Priēne Μιλήτον τε μεσσηγὺ καὶ εὐρυχόροιο Πριήνης. *Dion.*
Primipīlus, *Appell.* Ara duplex *primi* testatur munera *pili.* *Mart.*
Priŏla A city near Heraclea. *Steph.* Πρίολα.
Prionōtus A mountain of "Æthiopia sub Egypto." Πριονωτὸν.
Prisciānus A grammarian in the age of Justinian. See ānus.
Prochŷta, *s.* e Tum sonitu Prochyte alta tremit, durumque cubile *Vir.*
Proclīdæ from Proclēs, Προκλῆς; Kings of Sparta. *Labbe.*

*** Not from Proclus [which would give *Proclĭdæ.* See note on ĭdes] but from Proclēs. *Labbe.*

Proconnēsus Ad Boream saxisque viget Proconesus in illâ. *Prisc.*

*** An Island in the Propontis, celebrated for its marble. Hence its modern name, *Marmora.*

Proculēius [4 Syll.] Vivet extento Proculeius ævo. *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Proculīna Quod nubis Proculina concubino *Phal.* *Mart.*
Procŷon Antecanis Procyon Graio qui nomine fertur. *Cic.*

*** A constellation "preceding the rise of the dog-star," i. e. ante and canis, or πρὸ & κύων.

Prodĭcus A sophist and rhetorician of Cos. πρόδικος?

Prodrŏmus Ventus, The "precursor" of a storm. πρόδρομος.
Prŏĕdri, i.e. "Presidents" [πρὸ & ἕδρα]. See Potter. Πρόεδροι.
Prœtĭdes Prœtides implêrunt falsis mugitibus agros. *Vir.*
Prolāus A native of Elis. *Paus.* 5. c. 2. See *lāus.*
Promăchus One of the Epigoni. *Paus.* 2. 20. πρόμαχος a "vanfighter."
Promathĭdas An historian of Heraclea. *Athen.* 7. [ĭdes] *Labbe.*
Promĕdon A native of Naxus. See mĕdon.
Promēthĕus Caucaseasque refert volucres furtumque Promethei, *Vir.*
Promethēus, *adj.* [ēa, a festival] Ecce Prometheæ rupes——— *Mart.*
Promethīdes Inde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis *Ov.*
Promŭlus, *s.* ŏlus——— Cloniumque, Dioxippum Promulumque *Vir.*
Pronāum The vestibule or court of the temple. πρὸ & ναὸς.
Βωμοὺς προνάους——*Æsch.* Supp. 503.
Pronŏmus A Theban, and inventor of the flute. Πρόνομος.
Pronŭba Juno who presided over marriages.
Et Bellona manet te pronuba, nec face tantum. *Vir.*
Propertĭus Invenies eadem blandi præcepta Properti. *Ov.*
Prophēta [πρὸ & φήμι]—veridicis ætas prædicta prophetis. *Aus.*
Propœtĭdes Sunt tamen obscœnæ Venerem Propœtides auræ. *Ov.*
Proselēni "Older than the moon" [πρὸ & σελήνη] Προσέληνοι.
Proselŭtus A Gentile convert to Judaism προσήλυτος.
Prōserpĭna Nec repetita sequi curet Proserpina matrem. *Vir.*
Prŏserpĭna Quam pæne fulvæ regna Proserpinæ. *Alc.* *Hor.*

*** Apparently a corruption of her Greek name, Περσεφόνη.

Prosōpis [ĭtis] A city of Egypt; Prosōpum, an island Πρόσωπον—ωπὶς.
Protagŏras [ĭdes] A disciple of Democritus. πρῶτος & ἀγορὰ.
Protesilāus, *s.* ĭlas Protesiläe tibi nomen sic fata dederunt, *Aus.*
Protĕus Quo teneam vultus mutantem Protea nodo. *Hor.*
Prothŏus Μαγνήτων δ' ἦρχε Πρόθοος, Τευθρηδόνος υἱὸς. *Hom.*
Protogĕnes Protogenes aliquis vel Diphilus aut Hermarcus *Juv.*
Protogenīa A daughter of Deucalion and Pyrrha. Πρωτόγενεια.
Prototŭpon The exemplar, the "prototype." πρῶτος & τύπος.
Πέλτη δ' ἐπ' ὤμων χρυσοκολλήτοις τύποις *Eur.*
Protrygēa A festival in honour of Bacchus Προτρύγης. *Hesych.*
Prusĭas, ăcus Donec Prusiacas delatus segniter oras. *Sil.*
Prymnesĭa A city of Mæonia, on the borders of Lydia. *Steph.*
Prytănes Officers in the council of 500 at Athens. See πρυτανεῖον.
Prytanēum ——— τὸ δὲ λύχνιον ἐν Πρυτανείῳ. *Theoc.*
In allusion to the "perpetual fire" in the Prytaneum. As public benefactors were maintained here at the public expence, hence the Etymologicum Magnum gives its etymology quasi, πυροτομεῖον ["corn-granary," and πρυτανὶς, the "keeper of the corn," σιτοφύλαξ]. Others, however, connect it with πρῶτος, πρωτεύω.
Prytănis ——Haliumque Noëmonaque Prytanemque. *Ov.*
Psamăthe Qui tenet undisonam Psamathen, semperque—— *Val.*
Psammetĭchus An Egyptian king, died 617 B. C. *Labbe.*
Psebōa A lake situated above Meröe. *Strab.* 17. 2. Ψεβώα.
Psenērus A village of Egypt. *Steph.* Ψενηρὸς
Pseudocēlis A city of Arabia [ψεύδης & Ocēlis] Ψευδόκηλις.
Pseudomantīa "False prophesying," or divination. ψευδὴς & μαντεία.

Pseudostŏma An island formed by the Danube. Ψευδόστομα.
Psittăce A city near the Tigris. *Steph.* Compare Psittăcus.
Psittăcus Psittacus a vobis aliorum nomina discam. *Mart.*
Psōphis Ægyptios idem ardor agros et Psophida celsam. *Stat.*
Psychomantēum [εἶον] Where responses were obtained from ψυχαὶ.
Psyttalīa, *s.* ēa A small island near Salamis. *Steph.* Ψυττάλεια.
Ptelĕos, *s.* Ptelĕon ——————— Pteleosque et Dorion irâ *Luc.*
Pterĕlas, *s.* a Sidonium Pterelan sonipes malefidus in armis. *Stat.*
Pterĭon A city of the Medes. *Steph.* Πτερίον.
Ptochīum, *s.* Ptochotrophīum [τρέφω]. A workhouse. πτωχεῖον.
Ptolemāis [īcus] Miscuit incertam ducibus Ptolemaida nostris, *Luc.*
Ptolĭchus A statuary of Corcyra. *Paus.* 6. c. 3. *Labbe.*
Publicŏla Cum Pedius caussas exsudat Publicola, atque *Hor.*
Pudīca i.e. "modest,"—applied to the Cnidian Venus. *pudĭcus.*

*** Produci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica. *Hor.*

Punĭcum An inland town of Istria. *Plin.* 14. c. 6. Cf. Punĭcus.
Punĭcus, *adj.* Punica regna vides, Tyrios, et Agenoris urbem, *Vir.*
Puteŏli [ānus] A city between Baïæ and Naples. Πουτίολοι, Πουτέολοι.

*** Either from the wells [*putei*] or their bad odour [*puteo*].
Strabo, Fest. Varr.

Pygĕla, *s.* Phygĕla A city of Ionia. *Steph.* Πύγελα.
Pygmalĭon Pygmalion scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Vir.*
Pylădes Ut præstem Pyladen, aliquis mihi præstet Orestem. *Mart.*
Pylæmĕnes Παφλαγόνων δ' ἡγεῖτο Πυλαιμένεος λάσιον κῆρ. *Hom.*
Pylagŏræ The Amphictyons who met at Pylæ. Πυλαγόραι.
Pylēne A city of Ætolia. *Steph.* Πυλήνη.
Pylĕus A son of Clymenus. *Paus.* 9. c. 37. Πύλεος.
Pylĭus, *adj.* Crede mihi Pylio Nestore major ero. *Ov.*
Pymătus [Compare πύματος extremus]. *Labbe.*
Pyræeūs, *s.* Pyræus, Græcis vox semper Trisyllaba *Labbe.*
Pyrămus [ĕus] Pyramus et Thisbe, juvenum pulcherrimus alter *Ov.*
Pyramĭdes Barbara Pyramidum sileat miracula Memphis. *Mart.*
Pyrăsus Οἵ δ' εἶχον Φυλάκην, καὶ Πύρασον ἀνθεμόεντα. *Hom.*
Pyrĕĭcus Pyreïcus parvâ vindicat arte locum. *Prop.*
Pyrēnæus, *adj.* At Pyrenæi frondosa cacumina montis. *Sil.*

*** But Pyrenĕus, *sub.* if dissolved. *Labbe.*
Virgineas mentes: dirusque ante ora Pyreneūs. *Ov.*

Pyrēne [us] Pyrene celsâ nimbosi verticis arce. *Sil.*
Pyrētus, *Vir,* Quid tibi victorem gemini Periphanta Pyreti; *Ov.*
Pyrĕtus A river of Sarmatia—the Scythian Porăta *Her.* Πυρετὸς.
Pyrgotĕles A celebrated engraver of gems. See *tĕles.*
Pyrŏdes The son of Cilix [who first struck fire out of flint]. *Labbe.*
Pyrogēri A Thracian tribe. Compare Digēri.
Pyrŏeis Interea volucres Pyröeis, Eöus, et Æthon. *Ov.*

*** Gen. Pyroentis. πυρόεις "fiery." Æthon [Αἴθω, to burn].

Pyrophlegĕthon [πῦρ] A river of Thesprotia. See Phlegĕthon.
Pyrrĭcha [saltatio] A dance invented by Pyrrhus. πυῤῥίχη.
Pythænĕtus A writer on Ægina. *Athen.* i. 13. See Euænĕtus, &c.
Pythagŏras [ĭcus] Littora Pythagoræ discrimine secta bicorni. *Vir.*
Pythagorēi Mæonides Quinctus Pavone ex Pythagoreo. *Pers.*
Pythangĕlus *Aristoph.* R. 87. A Greek tragic poet. Πυθάγγελος.
Pytharātus A Messenian. See note on Arātus, Demarātus.
Pythĕas A famous astronomer and geographer. Πυθέας.
Pythionīce An Athenian courtesan. *Paus.* i. 37. See Pythionīces.
Pythionīces, *s.* us [νῖκη] "Victor at the Pythian games." πυθιονῖκης.
Pythĭus [ĭas] Pythius in longâ carmina veste tonat. *Prop.*
Pythŏcles An Athenian descended from Aratus. *Paus.* Πυθοκλῆς.
Pythodēlus, *Labbe.* Compare Dēlos, or the *adj.* δῆλος.
Pythodōrus An Athenian Archon. *Ol.* 109. See *dōrus.*
Pythōnes "Those actuated by a spirit of divination." πύθωνες.
Pythonĭci *Appell.* "Possessed with a spirit of divination." πυθωνῖκοι.
Pythonīcus [Πυθόνικος] An Athenian *Athen.* v. 63. See *nīcus.*
Pyxagăthus Pyxagathus fuerat, nunc erit Hippodamus. *Mart.*

*** Πὺξ ἀγαθὸς are two words in Homer, *Il.* iii. 237. What came into the mind of Labbe to unite them I know not. *Leedes.* Perhaps he observed them united in Martial as above.

Q

Quadrāta Et qui se sperat Romæ regnare Quadratæ. *Enn.*

*** That is "quadrangular" [τετράγωνος *Plut.* in vit. Romul.].

Quadrĭfrons, *s.* Quadrĭceps, i.e. Janus with four heads. See Centĭceps.
Quæstōres Roman officers who collected [*quærebant*] the revenues.
Nostri mortiferum quæstoris, Castrice, signum. *Mart.*
Quinctiānus Commendo tibi, Quinctiane, nostros, *Phal.* *Mart.*
Quindecimvĭri Priests [15] who take care of the Sibylline books.
Quinquātrus [ĭa] "Ut volueris licet nonnulli Quinquātrus." *Labbe.*
Incipit optare et totis Quinquatribus optat. *Juv.*
Quinquennāles ludi Games celebrated every 5th year, See *annālis.*
Quinquevĭri Scriba ex quinqueviro corvum deludet hiantem. *Hor.*
Quintilĭa Quintiliæ quantum gaudet amore tuo. *Cat.*
Quintiliānus Quintiliane vagæ moderator summe juventæ. *Mart.*
Quintīlis Denique quintus ab hoc fuerat Quintilis: et inde *Ov.*
Quirīnus [ālis] Cana fides et Vesta Remo cum fratre Quirinus. *Vir.*
Quirītes Sive suo regi nomen posuere Quirites. *Ov.*

R

Rabirĭus Quum foret et Marsus magnique Rabirius oris. *Ov.*
Ramīses, *s.* Rhamses, A king of Egypt. See Īsus.
Raphanĕæ A small town of Syria. *Steph.* Ῥαφανέαι.

Ratumĕna Porta, "Some contend from Plutarch. *Al.Ratumenna.*" *Labbe.*
Raurāci, *s.* Raurīci, A people of Gaul, Ῥαύρικες. See Term. *ĭces.*
Ravennātes Turpe Ravennatis guttur onocrotali *Mart.*
Ravŏla Ravola dum Rhodopes ——— ——— *Juv.*
Reāte [īnus] *indecl.* ——— hunc Foruli, magnæque Reate dicatum *Sil.*
Regīna [us] Cur igitur Regina vocor, princepsque dearum *Ov.*
Regŭlus Hic inter medios memorandis Regulus ausis *Sil.*
Remŭlus ——— in Remulum fulmina missa ferunt. *Ov.*
Remurĭa Romulus obsequitur lucumque Remuria dixit. *Ov.*
Rhabdūchi [ῥάβδος & ἔχω] Lictors who "carry the fasces." ῥαβδοῦχοι.
Rhacēlus A city of Macedonia. *Steph.* Ῥάκηλος.
Rhacōtes, *s.* is The ancient name of Alexandria *Steph.* Ῥακῶτης.
Rhadĭne & Leontichus, Unfortunate lovers *Paus.* 7. 5. Cf. ῥαδῖνος.
Ποσσὶν ὑπὸ ῥαδινοῖσιν ——— *Hes.* θ. 195
Rhæsĕna [Rhesĭna *Steph.*] A city of Mesopotamia. Ῥαισένα.
Rhætĭa Prominet Hercyniæ confinis Rhætia sylvæ. *Claud.*
Rhagēa A Median city, founded by Nicator. *Strab.* 11.13. Ῥάγεια.
Rhamēlus At non inde procul Rhamelus et acer Otaxes *Val.*
Rhamnūsĭa Exiget at dignas ultrix Rhamnusia pœnas. *Ov.*
Rhaphēa, *s.* ĭa A city of Judæa. Ῥαφία, Ῥάφεια.
Rhapsōdi Rhapsodists, reciters of Homeric verse. ῥάπτω & ᾠδή.
Rharĭus, campus, A plain of Attica. *Paus.* i. 14. Ῥαρίον πεδ.
Rhascupŏlis ——— et gelidæ dominum Rhascupolin oræ. *Luc.*
Rhatōus A river of Epirus. *Strab.* 7. 6. Ῥατῶος.
Rhedŏnes, *s.* Redŏnes, A nation among the Armorici. *Labbe.*
Rhegĭum [īnus] Liquerat et Zanclen adversaque mœnia Rhegî. *Ov.*

*** From ῥηγνῦναι, to break. 2 *Aor.* ἔῤῥαγον. Sicily being believed to have been there "broken or torn" from Italy—venit medio vi pontus, et undis Hesperium Siculo latus abscidit.—*Vir.*

Rhenēa A small island near Delos. *Strab.* 10. 5. Ῥήνεια.
Rhexēnor "Man-breaking" Καὶ μέτ' Ἀχιλλῆα ῥηξήνορα—*Hom.*
Rhinocolūra On the borders of Palestine and Egypt. *Labbe.*
Rhobēa A city. *Steph.* Ῥόβεια.
Rhodălus Non Rhodalo cum fratre Sydon; Acesinaque lævo *Val.*
Rhodănus Rhenus, Arar, Rhodanus, Mosa, Matrona, Sequana, Ledus.—
Rhŏdĭi Εκ Ῥόδου ἐννέα νῆας, ἄγεν Ῥοδίων ἀγερώχων *Hom.*
Rhodōpis A celebrated courtesan— [ῥοδῶπις roseo adspectu?]
Rhodŏpe [ēus, *adj.*] Ismarus aut Rhodope, aut extremi Garamantes. *Vir.*
Rhœtēum A promontory of Troy not far from Sigeum Ῥοίτειον.
Rhœteumque rapax, Sigea que littora transit. *Ov.*
Rhombītes A river of Asiatic Sarmatia; now Kuban. *Labbe.*
Rhutēni, *s.* Ruthēni, Solvuntur flavi longâ statione Rhutheni *Luc.*
Rhyndăcus Et te jam medio flaventem, Rhyndace, Ponto. *Val.*
Rhytĭus Φαιστόν τε, Ῥυτίον τε, πόλεις εὖ ναιετάωσας *Hom.*
Ricĭmer Prætereà invictus Ricimer, quem publica fata *Sid.*
Ringibēri A city of India. Ῥιγγίβηρι.
Rixămæ Tutelamque, chorosque Rixamarum. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Robīgo [us] Flamen in antiquum lucum Robiginis ibat. *Ov.*
Romānus Omnia Romanæ cedant miracula terræ. *Prop.*
Romŭlus [ĕus, ĭdes] Nutritus duræ, Romule, lacte lupæ. *Prop.*

Roxāna The daughter of a satrap, and Alexander's wife. See *ānus.*
Rubĭcon Puniceas Rubicon, cum fervida canduit æstas, *Luc.*
Rubrēnus Non minor antiquo Rubrenus Lappa cothurno *Juv.*
Rudĭæ [īnus] Miserunt Calabri, Rudiæ genuere vetustæ. *Sil.*
Ruffīnus Otia te Ruffine juvant——— *Claud.*
Rufĭus Rufius Albini gloria viva patris. *Rutil.*
Rumĭna [ālis] Romula nunc ficus, Rumina ficus erat. *Ov.*
Runcīna [*runco* to cut] A goddess invoked when the corn was cut.
Ruscĭno A town [and river] of Gaul; of Africa. *Labbe.*
Ruspĭna Quæque procul cavit non æquos Ruspina fluctus. *Sil.*
Rutēni A people of Gaul. *Cæs.* B. G. 7. c. 7. See Ruthēni.
Ruthēni Solvuntur flavi longâ statione Rutheni. *Luc.*
Rutilĭus Et grave magnanimi robur mirare Rutilî. *Ov.*
Rutŭba Unda lavat, Rutubamque cavam——— *Luc.*
Rutŭli Tros Rutulusne fuat, nullo discrimine habebo. *Vir.*
Rutŭpæ [īnus] Aut vaga cum Tethys, Rutupinaque littora fervent. *Luc.*

S

Sabāta [īni] urbs. Quique tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique *Sil.*
Sabăthæ, Pop. Minnæi Sabathæque tenent——— *Avien.*
Sabelli [ĭcus], *adj.* A people of Italy; Sabellĭus, a consul.
Sabidĭus Sed magis ardebat Sabidî gula, protinus ergo *Mart.*
Sabīni Ecce Sabinorum prisco de sanguine magnum *Vir.*
Sabīra A city of Cappadocia Σάβειρα.
Sabōci A people of Sarmatia. Σαβῶκοι.
Sabōtha [A town of Arabia, same as Sabatha—*Lempr.*] *Labbe.*
Sabrăta Missile adoratâ contorquet Sabrata puppe. *Sil.*
Sabŭra Ut sibi commissi simulator Sabura belli. *Luc.*
Sacădas A celebrated flutist of Argos. See *ădes.*
Sacapēne A region of Armenia Major. *Ptol.* Σακαπηνή.
Sachalītæ A people of India; Sachalītes sinus. *Labbe.*
Sacratĭvir A friend of Cæsar, killed at Dyrrhacchium [Durazzo].
Sacrātor Cædicus Alcathöum obtruncat, Sacrator Hydaspen *Vir.*
Sacrŏne A city of Susiana in Persia. Σακρόνη.
Sadăles Tunc Sadalem, fortemque Cotyn, fidumque per arma *Luc.*
Sægimērus A general of the Cherusci. *Strab.* 7. Σαιγιμήρος.
Sætăbes Hispanique alio spectantur Sætabes usu. *Grat.*
Sagăna Canidiæ dentes, altum Saganæ Caliendrum. *Hor.*
Sagăris [us] Huc Lycus, huc Sagaris, Peniusque Hypanisque— *Ov.*
Saguntīnus, *adj.* Sume Saguntino pocula facta luto. *Mart.*
Sāĭtæ The inhabitants of Sais in the Delta of Egypt. See *ītes.*
Salacĭa [on] i.e. Amphitrite [ab aquâ salsâ]; a city of Spain. *Labbe.*
Salagīsa, *s.* ēsa. A city of "India within the Ganges" Σαλάγεισα.
Salămis [īnis] Smyrna, Rhodos, Colopho, Salamin, Ios, Argos, Athenæ.
Salēius, Trisyll. Marmoreis at Sarrano tenuique Saleio. *Juv.*
Salentīni Et Salentinos obsedit milite campos. *Vir.*
Saliāris Jam Saliare Numæ carmen, qui laudat et illud *Hor.*
Salĭi [salio] Hic exultantes Salios, nudosque Lupercos. *Ov.*
Salmăcis Cui non audita est obscœnæ Salmacis unda? *Ov.*

Salmōne Promontory at the east of Crete *Acts* xxvii.7. Σαλμώνη.
Salmōnĕus Vidi crudeles dantem Salmonea pœnas. *Vir.*
Salmōnis Siccus ut complecti Salmonida possit Enipeus. *Ov.*
Salōme A queen of Judæa Σαλώμη.
Salŏmon Instituit Salomon, quoniam genitoris anheli *Prud.*
Salōnæ Qua maris Adriaci longas ferit unda Salonas. *Luc.*
Salonēa [īnus] A city of Bithynia. *Steph.* Σαλώνεια.
Salpīnas [*pl.* ātes] Inhabitant of Salpis, a colony of Etruria.
Quas recipit Salpina palus, et subdita Sipus. *Luc.*
Saltuāres "Insulæ in Nymphæo flumine Latii quæ ad ictus *saltantium* moventur." *Plin.* 2. 95. Compare Latiāris, Baleāres, &c.
Salŷes, *s.* Salŷi Salyes atroces, oppidum Mastramelae *Iamb.* *Aus.*
Samarīa A city and district of Palestine. Σαμάρεια.
Samarīta [āni] Ecce Samaritam populi venere rogantes *Juven.*
Samătæ, *s.* Sarmătæ. Γερμανοί Σαμάται τε Γέται——— *Dion.*
Samēni A people of Arabia Petræa. *Steph.* Σαμηνοὶ.
Samĭus [Sămos] Atque abacum Samio sæpè onerasse luto. *Aus.*
Samnītes [Samnĭum] Lento Samnites ad lumina prima duello. *Hor.*
Samonĭcus, *adj.* Serenus, a physician so named from Samōnas. *Labbe.*
Samosăta A city of Syria; the birth place of Lucian. *Labbe.*
Samothrāces [ĭa] Tantum habet & fidei juret licet & Samothracum *Juv.*
Samylĭa A city of Caria. *Steph.* Σαμυλία.
Sanchoniăthon A Phœnician historian, born at Berytus.
Sandalĭōtis Sardinia, from its resemblance to a sandal (*sandalium*).
Sandōces A Persian Satrap. *Herod.* 7. 194. Σανδώκης.
Sangărĭus Major Sangario latè præstringitur amni. *Avien.*
Santŏnes, *s.* i Signa movet, gaudetque amoto Santonus hoste. *Luc.*

*** "*Santo* increases short in Lucan, Juvenal, Ausonius, and other authors; and Alvares thinks that Ptolemy, Stephanus, &c., who write it with ω [Σάντωνες], and other Gallic Tribes, ought to be corrected from them." *Labbe.*

Santonĭcus, *adj.* Tempora Santonico velas adoperta cucullo. *Juv.*
Saōce An island in the Ægean sea. Σαώκη.
Saocŏras A river of Mesopotamia. Σαοκόρας.
Saōtes A surname of Jupiter [σάος salvus] *Paus.* Σαώτης.
Saphărus Eminus hos gladio Sapharum, gladioque Monesum *Sil.*
Sapīres, *s.* Sabīres, s-iri. A people near Pontus. *Steph.* Σάπειρες.
Sapōres ——— socium nobis fidumque Saporem. *Claud.*
Sapphōus, *adj.* [ώος, Sapphō]—Sappho laudavit amatrix *Mart.*
Saracēni *Pop.* Saraca, a country of Arabia; *Steph.* Σαρακηνοὶ.
Saramēne A region of Pontus. *Strab.* 12. 3. Σαραμηνή.
Sarāvus Naviger undisonâ dudum me molle Saravus *Aus.*
Sardanapālus Et venere et cœnis, et plumâ Sardanapali. *Juv.*
Sardēne Ναίετε Σαρδήνης πόδα νείατον ὑψικόμοιο. *Hom.*
Sardŏnes A people of Gallia Narbonensis. Σάρδονες.
Sardŏnyx A mountain of India. ὁ Σαρδόνυξ.
Sardopătris, fanum, A temple of Hercules. το Σαρδοπάτορος ἱερον.
Sardōus [nĭcus] Immo ego Sardöis videar tibi amarior herbis. *Vir.*
Sarmătæ [īcus] Venit et epoto Sarmata pastus equo. *Mart.*

Sarōnĭcus Sinus, The Gulph of Enghia. [σαρωνίδες, quercus] Sinus Saronicus, olim querno nemore redimitus. *Plin.*4.5.
Sarōnis Nomine quam Danai dixere Saronida prisco. *Prisc.*
Sarpēdon Sarpedon ubi tot Simōis correpta sub undis *Vir.*
Sarrānus Ut gemmâ bibat, et Sarrano dormiat ostro. *Vir.*
Sarrăpis Deglubta mæna, Sarrapis sementium *Iamb.* *Plaut.*
Sarsĭna Nec tua Baianas Sarsina malit aquas. *Mart.*
Sason, ōnis Non humilem Sasona vadis, non littora curvæ *Luc.*
Sasŏnes A people of "Scythia within the Imäus" Σάσονες.
Sassĭna [ātes] Vel rastris laudande Camers; his Sassina dives *Sil.*
Satagȳtæ, *s.* Satagītæ. *Labbe.*
Satănas Πρῶτος ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν Σατανᾶς βροτολοιγὸς ἀπηνὴς. *G.Naz.*
Satānes Tum demum infernis vastanda Satanibus ora. *Mantua.*

*** Satānes in the plural, from Satan; from which Satanas is also thought to be derived, and is pronounced by some with the penultimate accent [Satānas], as Joathānes from Joathan, Abraamus from Abraam. *Labbe.* He, however, gives Satănas also, as the common pronunciation, and as adopted by the "plerique etiam politissimi," at least in his own country; allowing that the long quantity is favoured by the analogy of Pæan, Brachman, &c.

Saticŭla Accola Vulturni, pariterque Saticulus asper. *Vir.*
Satrăĭdæ Σατραΐδας θ' ὅσσους τε παρὰ πτυχὶ Παρπανισοῖο *Dion.*
Satrapēa, *s.* Satrapīa. The province of a Persian governor. σατραπεία.
Satrăpes [ēni] Præfectos Satrapasque perculisse. *Phal.* *Sidon.*
Satrīcum [āni] A town of Italy, taken by Camillus. *Labbe.*
Satŭra [um] Quà Satura jacet atra palus ——— *Vir.*
Saturnĭus, *adj.* [īnus] Nec Saturnius hæc oculis pater aspicit æquis *Luc.*
Satȳri Faunique Satyrique et monticolæ Sylvani. *Ov.*
Sauromätæ Sauromatæque truces aut immanes Agathyrsi. *Juv.*
Savēra A village of Lycaonia. *Strab.* 12. 2. Σαυήρα.
Saxŏnes Non longinqua docent domito quod Saxone Tethys. *Claud.*
Scævŏla Scævola tu cœnas apud omnes, nullus apud te. *Mart.*

*** Scævŏla, "Left-handed." *Scævus* [σκαιὸς] "left" and *vŏla*, the "hollow of the hand."——Nunquid vola, nunquid et ungues.

Scamandrĭus, *adj.* Ἔσταν δ' ἐν λειμῶνι Σκαμανδρίῳ ἀνθεμόεντι *Hom.*
Scandēa [i] Island in the Sinus Codanus; [i i] urbs Cytheriorum Σκάνδεια. Σκάνδειαν δ' ἄρα δῶκε Κυθηρίῳ Ἀμφιδάμαντι. *Hom.*
Scaptesȳle, *s.* ŭla. Qualeis expirat Scaptesula subter odores. *Lucr.* Σκαπτὴ ὕλη [σκάπτω, to dig, and ὕλη, a wood,] celebrated for its mines.
Scaptĭa Addita fulgebat telis. Hic Scaptia pubes *Sil.*
Scarphēa A city of the Locri Epicnemidii. *Strab.* 9.4. Σκάρφεια.
Scenītæ Arabes, "Bedouins who live in tents" σκηνή-σκηνήτης, *s.* ίτης.
Schœnēis Sic formosa fuit; talem Schœneida dicunt *Ov.*
Sciapŏdes, i.e. umbripĕdes. A people of Æthiopia. *Steph.* Σκιαπόδες.

*** So called because lying upon their backs during the heat of summer, they protected themselves with the shadow of their feet. [σκία & πόδες]. *Plin.*

Sciăthos	Jam Sciathos subsedit aquis————	*Val.*
Sciōne	A city of Thrace, in possession of Athens.	Σκιώνη.
Scipiădes	Scipiadas cladem Libyæ—— ——	*Vir.*
Scirōnĭdes	Et scelere petræ nobiles Scironides.	*Seneca.*
Scolōti	The Scythian name of the Scythians	Σκόλοτοι.
Scopĕlos	"A rock"—the name of various islands	Σκόπελος.
Scotīnus [a]	"Dark, obscure;" an epithet of Heraclitus	σκοτεινὸς.
Scylăce [ēum]	Caulonisque arces et navifragum Scylaceum.	*Vir.*
Scyrīădes	Nec minus egressæ thalamis Scyriades ibant,	*Stat.*
Scytăle, *Appell.*	Picta cutem Scytale, turpi bona flexilis alvo.	*Mart.*
Scythēni	A nation not far from the Macrones. *Steph.*	Σκυθηνοὶ.
Scythopŏlis	A city of Palestine taken by the Scythians.	Σκυθόπολις.
Sebastēa	A city of Armenia [but Sebastĭa, martyr]	Σεβάστεια.

*** So written by Eustathius, in his Commentary to Dion. Per. Stephanus, however, has Σεβαστία, unless the orthography be suspected, or it should be argued that the city is not derived from a proper name, but from the adjective—Σεβαστὴ πόλις Ἀρμενίας, ἡ νῦν Σεβαστία καλεῖται. I prefer, however, the long penultimate, especially when written Sebastēa. *Labbe.*

Sebastēni	The inhabitants of Sebastia. *Steph.*	Σεβαστηνοὶ.
Sebastopŏlis	"City of Augustus," [Gr. Σεβαστὸς].	Σεβαστὸς & πόλις.
Sebĕda	A harbour of Lycia. *Steph.*	Σέβεδα.
Sebennȳtus	[A town of Lower Egypt] "perhaps long."	*Labbe.*

*** In confirmation of the long quantity see the remark of Stephanus cited under Berȳtus.

Sebēthis	Doctaque Parthenope, Sebethide roscida lymphâ.	*Colum.*
Sebētos	Euböis, et pulchrâ tumeat Sebetos alumnâ	*Stat.*
Secĕla	A city of Palestine. *Steph. ex Joseph.*	Σέκελα.
Sedigĭtus	[A Roman poet] i.e. "six-fingered."	*sex & digĭtus.*
Seisachthīa	A festival to him who cancelled debts.	Σεισάχθεια.

A "removal of burdens," σείω, to shake, and ἄχθος, a burden. This was effected by Solon at Athens.

Sejānus	——— Sejanus ducitur unco.	*Juv.*
Seldōmus	The name of a man *Herod.* 7. 98.	Σελδώμος.
Selēne [ītes]	Atque Selenites, lunaris imagine lucis.	*Prisc.*
Seleucīa [ēna]	A city of Cilicia, from Seleucus. *Steph.*	Σελεύκεια.
Seleucĭdæ	Syrian monarchs, descendants of Seleucus.	See *ĭdes.*
Seleucobēlus	A city near Syria. *Steph.*	Σελευκόβηλος.
Selīnus [is]	Audax Hybla favis, palmis quoque onusta Selinus.	*Sil.*
Selĭus	Nil intentatum Selius, nil linquit inausum	*Mart.*
Sellasĭa	A city of Laconia. *Steph. Paus.*	Σελλασία.
Sellēis	Ἤγαγεν ἐξ Ἐφύρης, ποταμοῦ ἀπὸ Σελλήεντος.	*Hom.*
Selymbrĭa	A town of Thrace, on the Propontis. *Steph.*	Σελυμβρία.
Semĕle	Ipsaque erat Beröe Semeles Epidauria nutrix,	*Ov.*
Sementīnus, *adj.*	Nec Sementina est ulla reperta dies.	*Ov.*
Semidĕi	Fluminaque et Nymphæ Semidĕûmque genus.	*Ov.*

Semirămis Quod nec in Assyriâ pharetrata Semiramis urbe. *Juv.*
Semnŏnes, *s.* Semnōnes. German tribe Σέμνονες *Ptol.* Σέμνωνες. *Strab.*
Semnothĕi [σεμνὸς & θεὸς] Gymnososophists of India. Σεμνόθεοι.
Semōnes Semonis dii completur circulus anno. *Aus.*

*** Quasi *semi homines*, inferior to the gods. It will be observed that *homo* was anciently written *hemo*, *ōnis*.

Volturis in sylvis miserum mandebat hemonem. *Enn.*

Sempronĭa Hic situs est, hic ille tuus, Sempronia, Ruffus. *Mart.*
Senātor, Appell. Pascebatque suas ipse Senator oves. *Ov.*
Senĕca Et docti Senecæ ter numeranda domus. *Mart.*
Senŏnes Et Senonum furias Latiæ sensere cohortes, *Stat.*
Senōnes Σένωνες *Strab.* 5. 1. *Polyb. Steph.* But see the note on Santones. Senones [Semnones] A German nation; also Senones, a Gallic race.
Sepĭas A promontory——— ἔδυνε δὲ Σηπιὰς ἄκρη. *Apoll.*
Seplasĭa Aurâ Seplasiâ decipiare cave. *Aus.*
Septemtrĭo ——— Scythiam septemque triones *Ov.*

*** Triones Gl. βοὲς ἀρχαίως quasi *Teriones*, quia solum terant; and in reference to the oxen "going round and round" on the threshing floor, those stars, near the pole, which go round and round without setting [metuentes æquore tingi, *Ov.*] appear to have received their name.

Septempĕda A city of Picenum in Italy Σεπτέμπεδα.
Septimĭus ——— Brutum tibi Septimiumque *Hor.*
Sequanĭcus Hanc tibi Sequanicæ pinguem textricis alum, nam *Mart.*
Sequăna ——Sequana, Rhodanus, Mosa, Matrona, Ledus, *Sidon.*
Serāpes An island in the Indian Gulf. *Steph.* Comp. Σάρᾱπις.
Serapēum A town of Lower Egypt, from Serapis. *Labbe.*
Serapĭon A physician; also a city of Æthiopia. Σεραπιὼν.
Serāpis Vincebant nec quæ turba Serapim amat. *Mart.*

*** Serapis, made short by Martianus Capella [qui et multa alia sibi licere voluit, *Stephens*], also by Prudentius in Symmach. ii. 467; deceived it would appear by the accent Gr. Σάραπις [as in *érĕmus*, *ídŏla*, *máthĕsis*, *paráclĕtus*. Sidonius in *Euripidis* and *Arăto*. Compare also *idéa*.] Laurentius Valla in Matt. 1. 16. has remarked many errors of pronunciation in the Latin church, as flowing from this source. *Leedes.* Milton has copied this error of Prudentius, Par. L. 1. 720.

——"To enshrine
Belus or Serapis their gods"——

Serbōnis Παῤῥαλίην ναίουσιν ἔσω Σερβωνίδος ἅλμης. *Dion.*
Sergiŏlus Sustinuit nam Sergiolus, jam radere guttur *Juv.*
Serĭcus [from Seres] Doctus sagittas tendere Sericas. *Alc.* *Hor.*
Serīphus [ĭus] Ut Gyræ clausus scopulis parvâque Seripho. *Juv.*

Serrēum, *s.* Serrhēum,	A promontory of Thrace. *Steph.* Σέρρειον.	
Sertorĭus	Quique feros novit Sertorius exul Iberos.	*Luc.*
Servilĭus [a]	Si memini Varius cum Servilio balatrone.	*Hor.*
Sesamēni	The inhabitants of Sesămum in Paphlagonia Σησαμηνοὶ.	
Sesămum	Οἵ ῥα Κύτωρον ἔχον, καὶ Σήσαμον ἀμφενέμοντο. *Hom.*	
Sesarēthus	A town of the Taulantii. *Steph.* Σεσάρηθος.	
Sesŏostris, *s.* ōstris	——regnavit sine nomine mox Sesöostris.	*Aus.*
Setăbis [us]	Atque altrix celsâ mittebat Setabis arce.	*Sil.*
Setĭa [īnus]	Pendula Pomptinos quæ spectat Setia campos	*Mart.*
Sevērus	Fortem atque facundum Severum *Iamb. Dim.*	*Stat.*
Sextīlis	Sextilem totum mendax desideror atqui	*Hor.*
Sibŏtes	Sustulit et gladio Sibotes ferit ultima teli.	*Val.*
Sibyllīnus, *adj.*	Quod Sibyllini monuere versus. *Sapph.*	*Hor.*
Sĭcānus [ĭus]	Si tibi dum fluctus subterlabere Sĭcānos.	*Vir.*
Sīcănus	Sīcăna procumbit pubes, hic Hernica turma. "Sicānus, at least in prose."	*Sil.* *Labbe.*
Sicelĭdes	Sicelides Musæ, paulo majora canamus.	*Vir.*
Sicĕlis	Quid mihi cum Lesbo? Sicelis esse volo.	*Ov.*
Sicēmus & Sicēma,	A city of Arabia. *Steph.* Σίκημος, Σίκημα.	
Sicēnus	An island near Crete, formerly Œnŏe. *Steph.* Σίκηνος.	
Sicĭnus [ĭtes]	Εἴην δή ποτ' ἐγὼ Φολεγάνδριος, ἢ Σικινίτης. ap. *Laert.*	
Sicŏris [us]	Hesperios inter Sicoris non ultimus amnes.	*Luc.*
Sicŭlus	Mille meæ Siculis errant in montibus agnæ.	*Vir.*
Sicȳon	Hic altâ Sicyone, ast hic Amydone relictâ	*Juv.*
Sidacēne	A region of Lycia [Sidăce] *Steph.* Σιδακηνή.	
Sidēle	A city of Ionia. *Steph.* Σιδήλη.	
Sidēne	A city of Lycia. *Steph.* Σιδήνη.	
Sidēro	The cruel mother of Tyro. [Cf. σιδηρόφρων] Σιδήρω.	
Sidicīnum	Aurunci misere patres, Sidicinaque juxta	*Vir.*
Sidōnes [ĭcus]	Homer uses Σιδόνες, *Il.* ψ. 745. Dionys. Perieg. 1.912. Σιδόνα acc. sing; imitated by Sil. Ital. lib. 8. At nemo Homerum hâc in parte secutus est.	*Labbe.*
Sidŏnis	Sidoni si fueras aspicienda Jovi.	*Ov.*
Sigēum [ēĭus]	A promontory of Mysia in Asia Minor. τὸ Σίγειον. Ucalegon, Sigea igni freta lata relucent.	*Vir.*
Signīnus [Signĭa]	Potabis liquidum Signina morantia ventrem.	*Mart.*
Sigȳni	Quaque Hebrus, Tanaisq. Getas rigat, atq. Sigynos.	*Tib.*
Silāi, *gens.*	Et certos jaculo levi Silaos. *Phal.*	*Mart.*
Silānus	Amisit pater unicum Silanus *Phal.*	*Mart.*
Silărus	Nunc Silarus quos nutrit aquis, quo gurgite tradunt	*Sil.*
Silēnus	Silenum pueri somno videre jacentem.	*Vir.*
Silĭus	Silius hæc magni celebrat monumenta Maronis.	*Mart.*
Silvānus	Venit et agresti capitis Silvanus honore.	*Vir.*
Simangĕlus	A Bœotarch, mentioned in *Paus.* Σιμάγγελος.	
Simēna	A city of Lycia in Asia Minor. *Steph.* Σίμηνα.	
Simēthus [is]	Pantagiam, rapidique colunt vada flava Simethi.	*Sil.*
Simŏeis, *s.* ŏis	Alma Venus Phrygii genuit Simöentis ad undam.	*Vir.*
Simonĭdes	Mœstius lacrymis Simonideis. *Phal.*	*Cat.*
Sinēra	A city of Phœnicia. *Steph.* Σίνηρα.	
Singulōnes	A tribe of the Ingævones in Germany. Σιγγούλωνες.	
Sinŏe	A nymph of Arcadia. *Paus.* 8. c. 30. Σινόη.	
Sinōpe	Assyrios complexa sinus stat opima Sinope.	*Val.*

Sinopĕus Diogenes; for the penultimate is dissolved. *Labbe.*
Sintĭi, *s.* es [ĭa] Οἴχεται εἰς Λῆμνον μετὰ Σίντιας ἀγριοφώνους. *Hom.*
Sinuessānus In Sinuessano velle sedere lacu. *Mart.*
Siōpe A village of Elis. *Paus.* Σιωπὴ.
Sipȳlus [ēus, *adj.*] Sollicito lacrymans defluit a Sipylo. *Prop.*
Sirbōnis A large lake of Palestine. See Serbōnis.
Siredŏnes Tres in Trinacriâ Siredones: omnia terna *Aus.*
Sirēnes Monstra maris Sirenes erant, quæ voce canorâ *Ov.*

*** Bochart derives it from the Punic or Hebrew word *Sir* canticum; hence *Siren* canorum monstrum; if formed, as Greek etymologists would have it, from *σύρω* traho—it would be Συρῆνες, not Σειρῆνες.

Sirĭus [ăcus] ——— nec calido latravit Sirius astro, *Stat.*
Sirmĭum [o] Perge, o libelle, Sirmium *Iamb. Dim.* *Aus.*
Sirōmus A Cyprian mentioned *Herod.* 5. 104. Σιρώμος.
Siropæŏnes A branch of the Pæonians. *Herod.* 5.15. Σιροπαίονες.
Sirŏpum A city of Libya, in the "Lybicus Nomos" Σίροπον.
Sisăpon [*s.* ōne *Ptol.*] A town of Hispania Tarraconensis. See *ăpus.*
Sisăra Terribilem Sisaram transfixum tempora palo. *Paul. Ep.*
Sisȳphus [ĭus] Septima mortali Merope tibi, Sisyphe, nupsit. *Ov.*
Sithēni A people bordering on the Red Sea. *Steph.* Σιθηνοὶ.
Sithŏnes apud Latinos. *Labbe.*
Sithŏnis [ĭus] Nec vehit Actæas Sithonis unda rates. *Ov.*
Sittebēris A city of "India without the Ganges" Σιττηβηρὶς.
Sizȳges A tribe who inhabited Serica. See Jazȳges.
Sminthĕus *subst.* [σμίνθαι, rats] Surname of Apollo. Σμινθεὺς.
Socrătes [ĭcus] Si Romana forent, hæc Socratis ora fuissent. *Mart.*
Sodŏma A city buried in the Dead Sea. *Steph.* Σόδομα.
Solānus Condita disparibus numeris ego, Naso Solano; *Ov.*
Solĕnus A river of "India within the Ganges" *Ptol.* *Labbe.*
Solīnus A grammarian, author of the "Polyhistor." See *īnus.*
Sollēum, *s.* ĭum The name of a place. *Thuc.* 5. 30. *Steph.* Σόλλειον, *s.* ιον.
Solŏis A city of Sicily. *Thuc.* 6. 2. Σολόεις.
Solygēa A fortress of Corinth. Σολύγεια.
Solȳma Illud me cruciat, Solymis quod natus in ipsis *Juv.*

*** Of Hierosolyma, two etymologies are given by Schleusner, s. v., the one signifying "perfect inheritance," and the other the "vision of peace." Tacitus [Hist. lib. 5] informs us that it is derived from the Solymi celebrated in Homer [Il. ζ v. 184]; and Stephanus, s.v., tells us that Solyma, the ancient name of Hierosolyma, was derived from the Solymi Montes. The strange tribe [in Chœrilus ap. Joseph. cont. Ap. lib. i.] who spoke the Phœnician language, "dwelt in the Solymi Montes, near the broad lake" [Phaselis in Pisidia, near which is a lake overhung by the Solymi Montes, *Strab.* lib. 14]. Hence Bochart derives Solyma from the Heb. *Selim* "shade, darkness,"—montes umbrantur opaci.

Solȳmi ——— Σολύμοισι μαχέσσατο κυδαλίμοισι. *Hom.*
Sopăter [ătra] A philosopher of Apamēa. See *păter.*

Sophænĕtus An Arcadian. *Xen. Anab.* i. 2. Σοφαίνετος.
Sophēne [i] Incerti Judæa Dei, mollisque Sophene. *Luc.*
Sophĭa Whether an appellative or a proper name. σοφῖα.
Sophŏcles[ēus] Quid Sophocles et Thespis, et Æschylus, utile— *Hor.*
Sophrŏna The name of a female. *Ter.* Cf. σώφρων, ὄνος?
Sophronĭcus "Given to temperance." Compare the adj. σωφρονῖκος.
"Sophronīcus, nisi quis a Sophrone aptiùs fortè quam a victoriâ derivet" *Labbe.*
Sophronĭus[a] Tanta tibi est animi probitas orisque, Sophroni. *Mart.*
Sophrosŷne A daughter of Dionysius. Cf. σωφροσύνη, modestia.
Sopīthes A monarch of India, mentioned *Strab.* 15. 1. Σωπείθης.
Sordĭce Et incolæ istam Sordicen cognominant. *Iamb.* *Av.*
Sosigĕnes Employed by Cæsar to regulate the Calendar. See *gĕnes.*
Sosĭī Scilicet ut prostes Sosiorum pumice mundus. *Hor.*
Sosipăter A grammarian in the reign of Honorius. See *păter.*
Sosipŏlis "Preserver of the city;" a divinity at Elis. σώζω & πόλις.
Sosithĕus A poet of Syracuse. *Suid.* See Mnesithĕus, &c.
Sostrătus Prandente et madidis cantat quæ Sostratus alis. *Juv.*
Sosxĕtra A city of Gedrosia Σωσξέτρα.
Sotădes[īcus] Nec retrò lego Sotadem Cinœdum. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Sotēres, "Saviours." Soter, a surname of the first Ptolemy σωτῆρες.
Sotīra A city of the Arieni. *Steph.* Σώτειρα.
Soxŏtæ A people of Carmania Σωξόται.
Sozomĕnus Hermĭas. An ecclesiastical historian. *Phot.* σωζόμενος?
Spalĕthra, *s.* Spaläthra, A city of Thessaly. *Steph.* Σπαλέθρη.
Spargapīthes A Scythian. *Herod.* 4. 76. Σπαργαπείθης.
Spartăcus Ut simili causâ caderes, quâ Spartacus hostis. *Luc.*
Spartānus Spartanus tibi credit olor, Paphiæque columbæ. *Mart.*
Spartōlus A town of the Bottiæi, a Thracian people. Σπάρτωλος.
Spatăle, *s.* Spath—— Mammosam Spatalen pro tribus ille dedit. *Mart.*
Sperchīa A town of Thessaly on the banks of the Sperchīus.
Sperchīus[ădes] Populifer Sperchius et irrequietus Enipeus. *Ov.*
Sphacterĭa, *s.* Sphagĭa, An island near Navarino. Σφακτηρία.
Sphecēa Οἱ πέντε που Σφήκειας εἰς κεράστιδα *Lycoph.*
Spolētum [īnus] De Spoletinis quæ sunt cariosa lagenis. *Mart.*
Sporădes Νῆσοι δ' ἑξείης Σποράδες περιπαμφανόωσιν. *Dion.*

*** "Scattered islands" [σπείρω, to sow, scatter] Hæ quia dispersæ sunt Sporades. *Mela*, 2. 7.

Spurīna Who warned Cæsar to beware of the Ides of March. *īnus.*
Staberĭus Hæredes Staberî summam incidere sepulchro. *Hor.*
Stabĭæ Lætaque complebant Stabiarum littora plebes. *Sil.*
Stabŭlum [A city of Teuthrania in Asia Minor] *Labbe.*
Stagīra [ītes] The birth-place of Aristotle. [neuter plural] Στάγειρα
Stamĕne A city of the Chalybes. *Steph.* Σταμένη.
Staphŷlus Te, Staphyli, genitum stirpe Novem populis. *Aus.*
Statĭnæ Ænareosque lacus medicos, Statinasque renatas. *Stat.*
Statīra A daughter of Darius. *Plut, in Alex.* Στάτειρα.
Stegănos An island in the Ægean. Cf. στεγᾰνός, tectus.
Stellātes Stellatesque docent campos, Cereremque benignam. *Sil.*

Stentŏris[ĕus] A lake near Enos in Thrace, Στεντορὶς
Stenyclĕrus [Dor.—ārus] The capital of Messenia. Στενύκληρος.
Stephăna A city of Phocis. Cf. Stephănus..
Stephănus Scis quà sint Stephani balnea juncta meis. *Mart*
Sterŏpes Brontesq. Steropesq. et nudus membra Pyracmon. *Vir.*
Stesichŏrus Stesichorique graves Camœnæ, *Dact. Troch.* *Hor.*
Stesimbrŏtus A musician of Thasus. *Nep. in Epam.* See *brŏtus.*
Sthenelaĭdas Principal author of the Peloponnesian war. Σθενελαΐδας.
Sthenĕlus[as] Thisandrus, Sthenelusque duces et dirus Ulysses. *Vir.*
Stilĭco At Stilico zephyris cùm primùm bruma remitti *Claud.*
Stimĭcon Jampridem Stimicon laudavit carmina nobis. *Vir.*
Stiphĕlus Quinque neci Cæneus dederat, Stiphelumque— *Ov.*
Stirītæ The inhabitants of Stiris in Phocis. See *ītus.*
Stœchădes Five small islands, "ranging" in the same line [στοῖχος]
——— Stœchados arva tenens——— *Luc.*
Stoĭcus [cĭda] Stoicus hic aurem mordaci lotus aceto. *Pers.*
Stratēgus The "leader of an army" [στρατὸς, ἄγω] Στρατηγὸς.
Stratŏcles Aut Stratocles, aut cum molli Demetrius Hæmo. *Juv.*
Stratoclīa A city near the Cimmerian Bosphorus Στρατόκλεία.
Stratonīce A daughter of Antiochus. See Stratonīcus.
Stratonicēa A city of Macedonia *Steph.* Στρατονίκεια.
Stratonīcus Never to my knowledge derived from Strato. *Labbe.*
Strogōla A city of Lydia, *Steph.* Στρόγωλα.
Strongŭle, *s.* os, Mille Agathyrna dedit, perflataque Strongylos— *Sil.*

*** So called from its being round [στρογγύλος].
Insula, cui nomen facies dedit ipsa rotunda. *Sever.*

Strophădes Accipiunt Strophades Graiis stant nomine dictæ. *Vir.*
From στροφὴ "turning," because Calais and Zethes here desisted from the pursuit of the Harpies.
Strophĭus A son of Crisus, King of Phocis. *Paus.* Στρόφιος.
Struthīa A city of Phrygia. *Steph.* Στρουθεία.
Strymŏnis [ĭus] Strymonis abscisso fertur aperta sinu. *Prop.*
Stygĭus, *adj.* Bis Stygios intrare lacus, bis nigra videre *Vir.*
Stylobătes The pediment or base of a column. στυλοβάτης.
Stymphālis [ĭdes] Æripedem sylvis cervum, Stymphalidas undas. *Mart.*
Ausonius, in the following line, has deviated from the practice of the writers of the Augustan age.
Stymphălis Stymphalidas pepulit volucres, discrimine quinto *Aus.*
Stymphālus Monstriferumq. Erymanthon, et ærisonum Stymphalum *St.*
Suāda—ēla Ac benè nummatum decorat Suadela Venusque. *Hor.*
Suagĕla A city of Caria, where the kings were buried. Σουάγελα.
For the Carians term a "sepulchre," σούα, and a "king," γέλα, *Steph.*
Subalpīnus "Under the Alps." See Cisapīnus.
Sublăcum If derived from lăcus. Sublăqueum in *Tacit. Ann.* 14.22.
Subūra, *s.* rra Frangimus, et mediâ vexillum pono Suburâ. *Juv.*
Sudēti, montes, The Thuringian Mountains, &c. τὰ Σούδητα ὄρη.
Suēbus, ēbi A German river; a Scythian tribe. Σουῆβος, Σουῆβοι.

Suessānus, *adj.* From Suessa, a town of Campania. See *ānus.*
Suessiŏnes [their capital, now Soissons] Σουεσσίονες.

*** Strabo writes it with the ω, Σουεσιῶνες; Lucan also has it long with an elision of the ι.

"Et Biturix, longisque leves Suessones in armis"

"Suessiŏnes, ut cum Petavio, Gavanto, plerique omnes eruditi." *L.*

Suetonĭus Quorum per plenam seriem Suetonius olim. *Sidon.*
Suēvi (Trisyll.) Fundit ab extremo flavos Aquilone Suëvos. *Luc.*
Suēvus (Disyll.) Ut Suevus jam rura colat, flexosque Sicambri *Luc.*
Suffēnus Suffenum, omnia colligam venena, *Phal.* *Catul.*
Suffētes Carthaginian magistrates, or consuls. *Labbe.*
Suĭdas "Though commonly prenounced long. At quo privilegio nescio." *Labbe.*
Suillāres Compare Saltuāres, Baleāres, Latiāris, &c.
Summānus Pluto, Prince of the Manes *summus mānium.* Reddita, quisquis is est, Summano templa feruntur. *Ov.*
Sunĭum, ĭas Πρόσθε δὲ Σουνιάδος κορυφῆς ἐφύπερθεν Ἀβάντων *Dion.*
Suodŏna A city of Arabia Felix *Ptol.* Σουόδονα.
Susāna At non Sarmaticos attollens Susana muros. *Sil.*
Susiāna A country of Asia—capital Susa. See *ānus.*
Surēnas An officer of Orodes the Parthian. *Labbe.*
Syăgrus A poet who wrote on the Trojan war. *Labbe.* Cf. ἄγρός
Sybăris [ĭta] Et Sybaris colles hinc et Rhodos et Miletos, *Juv.*
Sybĕrus A city of Illyria. *Steph.* Σύβερος.
Sybŏta A harbour of Epirus. *Steph.* τὰ Σύβοτα.
Sybŏtas [But sybōtes, a swine-herd, συβώτης]. *Paus.* Συβότας.
Syĕdra A town of Cilicia Trachēa. *Strab.* 14. 5. Σύεδρα.
Syēne [ītes] Nam quis ad exustam Cancro torrente Syenen *Luc.*
Syennĕsis A satrap of the Cilicians. *Xen. Anab.* i. 2. Συέννεσις.
Sylēum A town of Phrygia. *Steph.* Σύλειον.
Syliŏnes Συλίονές θ' ἔσπονθ' ὁμοῦ——[in Epirus] *Steph.*
Sylŏson A brother of Polycrates, tyrant of Samos. Συλοσῶν.
Sylvānus Sylvano fama est veteres sacrâsse Pelasgos. *Vir.*
Symbŏla, *regio,* From the "confluence" of streams. *Paus.* Σύμβολα.
Symbŏlorum Portus, A city of Chersonesus Taurica Συμβόλων, λιμ.
Symmăchus Symmachus, et risum res movet ista simul. *Mart.*
Symplēgădes, *pl.* Compressos utinam Symplegades elisissent. *Ov.*
Symplēgas Vanaque repercussit Pontum Symplegas inanem. *Luc.*

"Dashers" [concurrentia saxa, *Juv.*] from συμπλήττομαι, 2 *Aor.* συνεπλάγην, to strike together. Also Συνορμάδες, Συνδρομάδες.

Synĕdri [ĭum] "Assessors" [σύν & ἕδρα]—Hieromnemones. Σύνεδροι.
Synephēbi Those who were *ephebi* at the same period. See Ephēbi.
Synhălus Et senioris opem Synhàli vocat: unguere vulnus *Sil.*
Synnăda[ĭcus] Marmore, purpureis cui cedunt Synnada venis. *Claud.*
Synnŏon The name of a statuary. *Paus.* Συννόων.
Synŏdus A "council" [σύνοδος] Non premeris Synodo—*Prosp.*
Syracūsæ Quis Catinam sileat, quis quadruplices Syracusas? *Aus.*

Syrmătæ "Living near the Tanais" Same as Sauromătæ.
Syrnētho, *s.* Hyrnētho [rather Hyrnētho. *Paus. ed. Xyland.*] Συρνηθώ.
Syrocilĭces Syrocilicians *Syrus & Cilĭces.*
Syromedĭa A district of Media *Syrus & Medĭa.*
Syrophœnīces Inhabitants of the sea coast of Syria. See Phœnīces.
Currit Idumææ Syrophœnix incola portæ. *Juv.*

T

Tabănus "Tamen ut voles" *Labbe.* Tabānus. *Smetius* s. v.
Tabēni A nation in the desert of Carmania. *Steph.* Ταβηνοὶ.
Tabrăca Quales umbriferos ubi pandit Tabraca saltus, *Juv.*
Tacaphōris A city of Marmarica in Libya *Ptol.* Τακαφωρὶς.
Tacfarīnas A Numidian commander, *Tac. Ann.* 2, c. 52. *Labbe.*
Tachŏri A people of Sogdiana in Persia Τάχοροι.
Tacĭtus [a] A celebrated Roman historian. Comp. *tacĭtus.*
Tacŏla A city of India without the Ganges Τακόλα.
Tædifĕra "Torch-bearer"—surname of Diana *tæda & fĕro.*
Tænăros, *s* us [ĭus] —Tunc Malean et opertam Tænaron umbris *Luc.*
Taēpa A city of Persis, in Persia Τάηπα.
Talăus Quam Talaum videt aut pugnas miratur Acasti. *Val.*
Talĕtum A mountain of Laconia. *Paus.* Ταλετὸν ἄκρα.
Talthybĭus Eurybadi data sum Talthybioque comes. *Ov.*
Tamărus A mountain of Epirus. See Tomărus.
Tamĕsis The river Thames. Θάμεσις, Ταμέσας.
Tanăgra [ăger] In the poets made long by position. Cf. ἄγρός.
Tanagrēus Or rather Tanagræus Gr. Ταναγραῖος *Leedes.*
Tanăis Quaque Hebrus, Tanäisque Getas rigat atque Sigynos. *Tib.*
Tanăquil Ante tamen de te Tanaquil tua, quando sororem *Juv.*
Tantălus [ĕus, ĭdes] Tantalus a labris sitiens fugientia captat *Hor.*
Taōca, Taōci Πρῶτα Σάβαι, μετέπειτα Πασαργάδαι, ἄγχι Ταωκοὶ. *D.*
Taphĭi [æ] Ἀλλὰ μ' ἀνηρπαξαν Τάφιοι λῃστορες ἄνδρες. *Hom.*
Tapŏri A people near Hyrcania. See Tapyri.
Taposīris A city of Egypt, near Alexandria. *Steph.* Ταπόσειρις.
Taprobăne [ītæ] Aut ubi Taprobanen Indica cingit aqua? *Pent.* *Ov.*
——— Μητέρα Ταπροβάνην Ἀσιηγενέων ἐλεφάντων. *Dion.*

*** An old writer, quoted in Stephanus, s. v. has used the penultimate long.

Νῆσος τετράπλευρος, ἀλιστέφανος Ταπροβάνη.
"Longè melius corripitur." *Labbe.*

Tapyri, *s.* ŏri Ὑρκανίοι, Τάπυροί τ' ἐπὶ δὲ σφίσιν ὀλκὸν ἐλίσσει. *Dion.*
Tarănis Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ. *Luc.*
Tarbellĭcus Molliter admissum claudit Tarbellicus æquor. *Luc.*
Tarchĭa A city of Sicily. *Steph.* Ταρχία.
Tarchondimŏtus, Quum Tarchondimotus linquendi signa—— *Luc.*
Tarentīnus, *adj.* Lana Tarentino violas imitante veneno. *Hor.*

Tarichēa[ātes]A city of the Delta in Lower Egypt. Ταρίχεια.

*** Several towns of Egypt bore the name of Tarichēa, from their "pickling fish," [ταριχεία, conditura piscium]. *Herod.* 2. 16.

Tarichĕa A city of Palestine. *Joseph.* in Stephanus. Ταριχέα.
Tarpēius (Trisyll.) Altera Tarpēios est inter Teia lucos. *Prop.*
Tarquītus Tarquitus exsultans contrà fulgentibus armis *Vir.*
Tarracīna, *s.* Tarrachīna. *Steph.* Τραχίνη *Strab.* from its roughness.
Tarrăco, ōna Corduba non, non arce potens tibi Tarraco certant. *Aus.*
Tartarĭnus, *adj.* Corpore Tartarino prognata paluda virago. *Enn.*
Tartărus [ĕus]Tartarus horriferos eructans fontibus æstus. *Lucr.*
Tartēsus, *s.* essus. Tartesusque super sustollitur—*Av.* Gr. Ταρτήσσος.
Tassĭto *Labbe.*
Tatĭi Qui quærit Tatios veteres durosque Sabinos *Prop.*
Tauchīra A city of Libya, afterwards Arsinöe. *Steph.* Ταύχειρα.
Taulantĭi Quemque vocat collem Taulantius incola Petram. *Luc.*
Tauręa, *m.* Evehitur portâ sublimis Taurea cristis *Sil.*
Taurīa A festival in honour of Neptune. Ταυρεία.
Taurĭca[Cher-sonesus] Cultaque Oresteæ Taurica terra Deæ. *Ov.*
Taurīnum Taurinis ductor statuit tentoria campis. *Sil.*
Taurĭus A river of Corinth. *Paus.* Ταυρίος.
Taurobŏlus Argenti meritis symbola Tauroboli. *Symm.*
Taurŏis A Celtic city—a colony of the Massaliotæ. Ταυρόεις.
Tauromĕnos ———et Didymen, Acragantaque Tauromenonque. *Ov.*
Tauropolīa Festival in honour of Diana Ταυροπόλος, Ταυροπολεία.
Tauropŏlus[ĭum] An epithet of Diana. *Strab.*12.2. Ταυρόπολος.

*** Some derive the epithet from Scythia Taurica, where Diana was worshipped.

Taurubŭlæ Taurubulæ, et terris ingens redit æquoris echo. *Stat.*
Some read, Telebŏæ.

Taxĭli [a] Τῶν δε μέσοι ναίουσι Σίβαι, καὶ Τάξιλοι ἄνδρες. *Dion.*
Tāÿgĕte Maian et Electran Taÿgetenque Jovi. *Ov.*
Tāÿgĕtus Ἢ κατὰ Τηΰγετον περιμήκετον, ἢ Ἐρυμάνθου *Hom.*

*** The original is Τηΰγετον as well as Τηΰγετος; hence Taÿgeta-orum. The word is quadrisyllabic.

Teānum Fecerit auspicium: cras ferramenta Teanum *Hor.*
Teāte [īnus] Corfini populos, magnumque Teate trahebat. *Sil.*
Tectosăges Usque in Tectosagas primævo nomine Belgas. *Aus.*
Tectŏsax [*pl.* Tectosages. A people of Gaul] *Steph.* Τεκτόσαξ.
Tegĕa [Τέγεα] Alter ab Arcadiâ Tegeæ de sanguine gentis. *Vir.*
Tegeātes Terna sagittiferi mater Tegeatis ephebi. *Stat.*
Teĭus (Trisyll.) Præcepit lyrici Teïa musa senis. *Ov.*
Telămon[ōnes]Dummoda quòd fratres Telamon Peleusque fuerunt, *Ov.*
Telchīnes ———Idæis quicquam Telchines in antris. *Stat.*
Telĕba A city of Albania in Asia. Τελέβα.

Telebŏæ, *gens.* Fertur Teleboûm Capreas cum regna teneret, *Vir.*
Teleclīdes A comic poet in the age of Pericles. *Plut.* Τηλεκλείδης.
Telĕclus A Lacedæmonian king. B. C. 813. *Paus.* Τήλεκλος.
Telegŏnus Et jam Telegoni, jam mœnia Tiburis udi. *Ov.*
Telemăchus Haud malè Telemachus proles patientis Ulyssei. *Hor.*
Telĕmus Telemus Eurymides, quem nulla fefellerat ales. *Ov.*
Telĕphus Telephus æternâ consumptus tabe perisset. *Ov.*
Telesphŏrus Hos tibi vicinos Faucine Telesphorus hortos. *Mart.*
Telethūsa Si Telethusa venit promissaque gaudia portat, *Mart.*
Telĭnus, *adj.* From Telos, an island in the Carpathian Sea. Cf. *inus.*
Telmĕra A city of Caria. *Steph.* Τελμερα.
Temathĭa A mountain of Messenia. *Paus.* Τημαθία.
Tembrĭum A city of Phrygia. *Steph.* Τεμβρίον.
Temenīa A city of Phrygia, near Lycaonia. *Steph.* Τεμένεια.
Temĕnos [ītes] A place near Syracuse. *Steph.* Τέμενος.
Temĕse, es Thurinosque sinus Temesen et Iapygis arva. *Ov.*
Εἰς Τεμέσην μετὰ χαλκὸν, ἄγω δ' αἴθωνα σίδηρον. *Hom.*
Temĭsus Litore ab Hesperidum Temisus; cui carmine pollens *Sil.*
Temmīces [ĭa] A people of Bœotia, Τέμμικες. Compare *īces.*
Tempĕa Vos quoque qui resono colitis cava Tempea cœtu *Sol.*

*** Τεμπέα, Τεμπῆ, *Tempe.* From τέμνω comes τέμενος, and, by contraction, τέμμος. But, as the Macedonians and Æolians every where use π for μ, hence τέμπος, which, like τέμενος, signifies both a grove and a temple [*et lucum et fanum*]. Hence the Romans formed their *tempus*, of which there only remains now the diminutive *tempulum* or *templum*—the original form being obliterated in order to avoid the ambiguity of the same word with a different signification. Those who interpret *tempe* by "straits" or "defile" [τὰ στενὰ] do not explain the meaning of the word, but describe its situation. *Is. Vossius.*

Tenchtēri, *s.* Tengtĕri, A people of Germany. Τεγκτῆροι, Τέγγεροι.
Tenĕa, *urbs,* Teneātes. ———ἐγώ δ εἴην Τενεάτης. (*Prov.*)
Tenēæ *fons,* A fountain of Arcadia. *Paus.* Τενείαι.
Tenĕdos Est in conspectu Tenedos, notissima famâ *Virg.*
Tēnĕrus A soothsayer, and son of Apollo *Paus.* Τήνερος.
Tenēum A city of Achaia. *Steph.* Τήνειον.
Tentŷra [in Egypt] Quà vicina colunt umbrosæ Tentyra palmæ. *Juv.*
Tentȳra, *s.* Tempȳra [in Thrace] —— brevis est Tempyra petenti. *Ov.*
Terēdon Ὑστατίης προχοῇσι Τερηδόνος ἐγγὺς ὁδεύων. *Dion.*
Terentĭus [īnus] Vincere Cœcilius gravitate, Terentius arte. *Hor.*
Terĕus [ĕĭdes] Tereaque Harpalycumque et Demophoonta—— *Vir.*
Tergemĭnus Horatius, A Roman consul. A. U. 301. See *gemĭnus.*
Terīna Λίγεια δ' εἰς Τέριναν ἐκνανσθλώσεται *Lyc.* ap. *Steph.*
Terměra [us] A city of Lycia. *Steph.* Τέρμερα.
Termĭnus Spargitur et cæso communis Terminus agno: *Ov.*
Terpsichŏre Terpsichore affectus citharâ movet, imperat, auget. *Vir.*
Tetracōmum "Four villages," Phaleron, Piræus, &c. Τετράκωμον.
Tetragōnis ["quadrangular"] A town of Arachosia. Cf. τετράγωνος?
Tetrapŏlis "Four cities," Oenöe, Probalinthus, &c. Τετραπόλις.

Tetrĭcus [a] Nursia, et a Tetricâ comitantur rupe cohortes. *Sil.*
Teuchīra A city of Cyrenäica. Τεύχειρα.
Teumēsos Ille rapi Teumeson, ait, noctisque per umbras *Stat.*
Teuōchis A city of Egypt. *Steph.* Τεύωχις.
Teutātes Teutates, horrensque feris altaribus Hesus. *Luc.*

The Gallic name of Mercury—the same as the Phœnician Τάαυτος, or the Egyptian Thouth, *s.* Thoth.

Teuthrōne A city of Laconica. *Ptol.* Τευθρώνη.
Teutŏni, *s.* es Cantaber exiguis, aut longis Teutonus armis. *Luc.*
Teutonĭcus, *adj.* Teutonicus vomer, Pyrenæique juvenci *Claud.*
Thaccŏna A city of Babylonia *Ptol.* Θακκόνα.
Thalămæ A fortress of Pisatis in Elis. Cf. Θάλαμος?
Thalassĭo Verbis dicere non Thalassionis *Phal.* *Mart.*
Thalēus, *adj.* Diceris in silvâ judex andisse Thaleâ. *Calp.*
Thalĭa Nostra nec erubuit sylvas habitare Thalie. *Vir.*
Thalĭus Compare Euthalĭus, Euthalĭa. *Labbe.*
Thamȳras, *s.* is, Me licet et Thamyræ cantoris fata sequantur. *Prop.*
Thanătus ——Οὐδε κέ τις Θάνατον καὶ κῆρας ἀλύξοι. *Hom.*
Thapsăcus A city on the Euphrates. *Steph.* See *ăcus.*
Thargibŭlus Thargibulum tumidum, desertoresque Cothunnos. *Cl.*
Thasĭus, *adj.* Sunt Thasiæ vites sunt et Mareotides albæ. *Ov.*
Thaumacĭa Οἴδ' ἄρα Μηθώνην καὶ Θαυμακίην ἐνέμοντο. *Hom.*
Thaumantēus, *adj.* Nec mora Romuleos cum virgine Thaumanteâ. *Ov.*
Thaumantĭas Ad quem sic roseo Thaumantias ore locuta est: *Vir.*
Theætētus A mathematician in the 80th Olympiad. Θεαίτητος.
Theāno Quos habuit Tanaquil, quas Pythagoræa Theano. *Aus.*
Theānum A town of Italy. See Teānum.
Thebăis [īdes] Thebaides jussis sua tempora frondibus ornant. *Ov.*
Thebānus Thebanos aptare modos studet auspice musâ. *Hor.*
Theganūsa An island near Cape Acritas. *Paus.* Θηγανοῦσα.
Thelaīra Pollucem cultis non Thelaira soror, *Prop.*
Thelesīnus Quum coleret puros pauper Thelesinus amicos. *Mart.*
Thelīne Theline vocata sub priore sæculo *Iamb. Av.* *Val.*
Thelpūsa A district of Arcadia. *Paus.* Θέλπουσα.
Thelxīon Compare Ixīon, Pandīon, &c.
Themiscȳra Ἔνθα Θεμισκύρειαι Ἀμάζονες ὡπλίζοντο. *Apoll. Rhod.*

*** "Themiscȳra, as indeed it appears more probable to some, for Apollonius Rhodius manifestly teaches the contrary." *Labbe.* The passage in Æschylus [Prom. Vinct. 723] does not determine its quantity.

Themĭson Quot Themison ægros autumno occiderit uno. *Juv.*
Themistĭus Facundus fuerat, magnusque Themistius arte.
Theŏcles [clēa] A Greek statuary *Paus.* 6. 19. Θεόκλης, εία.
Theoclymĕnus, A soothsayer of Argolis. *Hom. Od.* Θεὸς δ' κλύμενος.
Theoclȳtus λιταῖς σε Θεοκλύτοις ἀπύουσαι. *S. T.* l. 146. *Æsch.*
Theocrĭtus Ἄλλος ὁ Χιος· ἐγὼ δὲ Θεόκριτος ὸς ταδ' ἔγραψα *Theoc.*
Theodāmus A Cnidian *Paus.* See *dāmus.*

Theodătus An Athenian archon. *Ol.* 98. 2. Compare Deodătus.
Theodorīcus A Roman emperor. Compare Alarīcus.
Theodōrus Pierios vatis Theodori flamma Penates. *Ov.*
Theodūlus [Quidquid imperitè corripiant aliqui. *L.*] Θεοῦ, δοῦλος.
Theogīton *Labbe.* Compare Aristogīton.
Theognētus "God-descended." *Paus.* 9. Θεογένητος. Cf. Diognētus.
Theōn Ochēma "Chariot of the Gods" A Libyan mountain. Θέων, ὄχημα.
Theōnas & Theonīcus, [Θεὸς & νῖκη] *Labbe.*
Theophanīa, *s.* ĭa, "The appearance of the God" [Apollo] Θεοφανεία, ία.
Theophĭla [us] Hæc est illa tibi promissa Theophila Cani. *Luc.*
Theoprŏpus The name of a statuary. *Paus.* Θεοπρόπος.
Theōris The sacred vessel annually sent to Delos Θεωρὶς.
Theotīmus Aufugit mî animus credo, ut solet, ad Theotimum. *Mart.*
Theridămas Proxima Theridamas, Oresitrophus hæsit in armo. *Ov.*
Therĭnus [θερῖνὸς] Dictus ab æstivo Therinos tibi mense vocarer. *Mart.*
Thermōdon Quales Threiciæ cum flumina Thermodontis *Vir.*
Λευκὸν ὕδωρ προΐησιν Ἐνυάλιος Θερμώδων. *Dion.*
Thermopȳlæ Lymphaque in Œtæis Malia Thermopylis. *Cat.*

*** So called from the hot-baths or springs in its neighbourhood [θέρμα, λούτρα]. *Pylæ* "gates" is used for a "narrow pass."

Therodămas Non tibi Therodamas, crudusque rogabitur Atreus. *Ov.*
Thersītes Malo pater tibi sit Thersites, dummodò tu sis. *Juv.*
Thesbītes Thesbitem cum forte senem, jam flammeus axis *Sid.*
Thesēa An Athenian festival in honour of Theseus. Θησεῖα.
Thesēis Vexatus toties rauci Theseide Codri? *Juv.*
Thesēum [Hoc tibi Thesei populatrix misit Hymetti] Θησεῖον.
Theseŭs, trisyll. Optavit mortem Theseus Hippolyto.
Theseūs, disyll. Nec Lethæa valet Theseus abrumpere caro. *Hor.*
Thesīdes, *Patron.* Thesidæ posuere, atque inter pocula læti. *Vir.*
Thesmophŏra A "legislator" [θεσμὸς & φέρω] Ceres. Θεσμοφόρος.
Thesmothĕtæ Athenian magistrates "guardians of the laws" Θεσμοθέται
Thesŏa, *s.* Theisŏa, A nymph who fed Jupiter in Arcadia. Θεισόα.
Thespēa A city of Bœotia; but Thespĭæ, *pl.* Θεσπεῖα, Θεσπιαὶ.
Thesprōti Thesproti, Dryopesque ruunt, quercusque silentes *Luc.*
Thessalonīca Tangebat Macetum fines, murosque subibat
Thessalonica tuos.——— *Claud.*
Thessălus [īcus] Nocturnos Lemures, portentaque Thessala rides. *Hor.*
Thestĭas Thestias, in flammam triplices posuere sorores. *Ov.*
Thestidīum A city of Thessalonica. *Steph.* Θεστίδειον.
Thestȳlus [is] Jam pridem a me illos abducere Thestylis orat, *Vir.*
Theudŏtus Quam tulit a sævo Theudotus hoste necem. *Ov.*
Thiallēla A city of Arabia Felix. *Ptol.* Θιάλληλα.

Labbe has Thesōa, which may be found in one passage of Pausanias; but, in five or six others, which we have examined, it is written as we have given it.

Thoantēus, *adj.* [ĭas, *Patron.*]——Thoanteæ Taurica sacra deæ. *Ov.*
Thonītes Οὔνομα Θωνίτης, ᾗς ἕλκεται ἐς μυχὰ Τίγρις *Dion.*
Thrasĕas Quod magni Thraseæ consummatique Catonis *Mart.*
Thrasybūlus Arma super veheris quod, Thrasybule, tua, *Aus.*

Thrasymăchus, Sicut Thrasymachi probat exitus, ante Secundi. *Aus.*
Thrasymēnus [nĭcus] Sunt tibi Flaminius Thrasymenaque littora testes. *Ov.*

*** Strabo, 1.5, it may be remarked, writes it Τρασυμένα λίμνη, Polybius Τρασυμένην λίμνην.

Thronĭum A city of Abantis. *Paus.* Θρονίον.
Thucydĭdes ———tum qui decus
Magnum loquendi est, Atticus Thucydides *Iamb.* *Av.*
Thurīnus [Thurĭum] Thurinosque sinus, Temesenque et Japygis— *Ov.*
Thyădes Fas pervicaces est mihi Thyadas. *Alc.* *Hor.*
Female Bacchanals, from θύω to "rage."
Thyamīa A fortress near the pass of Phlius. *Xen. Hell.* 7.2. Θυάμεια.
Thyămis A river of Epirus. *Paus.* i. c. 11. See *ămus.*
Thyatīra [ēnus] A city of Ionia [epithet εὐίππη]. Θυάτειρα.
Thyestēus, *adj.* Neve Thyesteis cumulemus viscera mensis. *Ov.*
Thȳias [Disyll.] Evolat insano veluti Teumesia Thyias. *Stat.*
Thymbrĭa A village of Caria, on the Mæander. *Strab.* Θυμβρία.
Thymĕle Quà Thymelen spectas derisoremque Latinum. *Mart.*
Thyōnĕus, *s.* eūs. Additur his Nyseus, indetonsusque Thyoneus. *Ov.*
Thyrĕa [ātæ] An island near Peloponnesus. *Herod.* *Strab.* Θυρέα.
Thyreātis Si tu signâsses olim Thyreatida terram *Ov.*
Thyrĭdes A promontory of the Messenian gulf. Cf. θυρίς, ίδος.
Ἐκ θυρίδος δὲ μόλων Φαέθων——— *Ep.* 1. 4.
Thyrsagĕtes, *pl.* æ, Thyrsageten, cinctumque vagis post terga silebo. *Val.*
Tiāra Julia A city of Hispania Tarraconensis. Cf. *tiāra.*
———sceptrumque sacerque tiaras. *Vir.*
Tibarēni ——— ἄγχι πολύῤῥηνες Τιβαρηνοὶ. *Dion.*
Tibĕris [īnus] Albula, quem Tiberim mersus Tiberinus in undis *Ov.*
Tibērus A Paphlagonian name. *Strab.* 12. 3. Τίβηρος.
Tibēsis A river flowing into the Ister. *Herod.* Τίβησις.
Tibisēnus, *adj.* Progenuit, viridem Myracem Tibisenaque juxta *Val.*
Tibŭla A town of Sardinia, now Longo Sardo. See *ŭlus.*
Tiburtīnus, *adj.* Tum Tiburtinis albescere collibus audit *Mart.*
Ticĭda Quid referam Ticidæ, quid Memmî carmen apud quem? *Ov.*
Ticīnum A city of the Insubres. [Ticīni, *gens*]. *Labbe.*
Ticīnus, *fluvius,* Cæruleas Ticinus aquas, et stagna vadoso *Sil.*
Ticīnus, *vir.* Allia præcepit Ticini sententia necti. *Seren.*
A physician. Some read Titinius, *s.* Ticinius.

Tifāta Cessat apex procul ista tuis, Tifata, Teate. *Stat.*
Tigellīnus At impudici balneo Tigellini. *Scaz.* *Mart.*
Tigellĭus ——— cantoris morte Tigellî. *Hor.*
Tigrānes Tigranemque mecum, nec Pharnacis arma relinquas *Luc.*
Tigurīni An Helvetian people; capital Tigŭrum? Cf. *īnus.*
Timænĕtus A painter, mentioned in *Paus.* i. Τιμαίνετος.
Timagĕnes Rupit Hyarbitam Timagenis æmula lingua. *Hor.*
Timagētes *Labbe.*
Timangĕlus The name of a Bœotarch. *Paus.* Τιμάγγελος.
Timāvus Regna Liburnorum, et fontem superare Timavi. *Vir.*
Timĕas The son of Polynices. *Paus.* Τιμέας.

Timŏcles A dramatical writer of Athens. *Stob.* Τιμοκλῆς.
Timocrĕon Multis, hic jaceo Timocreon Rhodius. (Epitaph.).
Timolĕon Terribilem taurus sic Timoleonta fatigat,
Timōlus Deseruere sui Nymphæ vineta Timoli. *Ov.*
Timomăchus Medeam vellet cum pingere Timomachi mens. *Aus.*
Timōnax, cited by the scholiast on Apollonius, *l.* 4. Τιμώναξ.
Timothĕus A musician; a general; statuary, &c. Τιμόθεος.
Tiresĭas Magnam Tiresias aspexit Pallada vates. *Prop.*
Tiridātes Quid Tiridaten terreat unicè. *Alc.* *Hor.*
Tisamĕnus A son of Orestes and Hermione. *Paus.* Τισαμενὸς.
Tisimănes Tisimanique patri Callirrhoesque viro. *Ov.*
Tisiphŏne Tisiphoneque sedens pallâ succincta cruentâ *Vir.*

One of the Furies who "avenges murder" [τίω & φονὴ].

Tisŏbis, *s.* Tœsŏbis. A river of Albion. *Ptol.* Τοίσοβις.
Titānes Τιτῆνές τε θεοὶ, τοὶ ὑπὸ χθονὶ ναιετάοντες *Hom.*
Titanēus, *adj.* Nam Titaneo cum sunt elata profundo *Av.*
Titanĭus [ĭcus] Hic genus antiquum terræ Titania pubes, *Vir.*
Titănus Οἱ τ' ἐχὸν 'Αστέριον, Τιτάνοιο τε λευκὰ κάρηνα. *Hom.*
Titanus, the name of a river, city, and mountain. Τιτᾶνος, *gypsus* is short. *Hes.* in *Asp.* 141. Compare *Strabo.* 9. 5. "For the soil of the district is white" λευκόγεων γὰρ ἐστι τὸ χωρίον.
Titarēsus Defendit Titaresus aquas, lapsusque supernè *Vir.*
Titĭes Hinc Tities, Ramnesque viri Luceresque coloni *Prop.*
Titinĭus Allia præcepit Titinî sententia necti *Samon.*
Tithōnus [ĭus] Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile. *Vir.*
Tithorĕa One of the tops of Parnassus. *Herod.* 8. 32. Τιθορέα.
Titthēum A mountain in Epidaurus. *Paus.* Τίτθειον.
Titŷrus Tityrus hinc aberat, ipsæ te Tityre pinus *Vir.*
Titŷus, *s.* os Necnon et Tityon terræ omnipotentis alumnum *Vir.*
Tlepolĕmus Sanguine Tlepolemus Lyciam tepefecerat hastam, *Ov.*
Tochări Καὶ Τόχαροι Φροῦροί τε ———— *Dion.*
Tolētum [ānus] Ima Toletano præcingat ilia cultro, *Grat.*
Tolistobĭi A people of Galatia, in Asia. *Plin.* Tolistobogĭi *Steph.*
Tolmĭdes An Athenian general, defeated in Bœotia. See *ĭdes.*
Tolŏphon A city of the Locri Ozolæ. *Steph.* Τολοφῶν.
Tolōsa [ānus, ātes] Te sibi Palladiæ antetulit toga docta Tolosæ, *Aus.*
Tomărus, *s.* Tmărus. Aut Tmarus, aut Rhodope, aut extremi —— *Vir.*
Tomītæ [ānus] —— maris Euxini positos ad læva Tomitæ. *Ov.*
Tomŏri A people of Epirus. See *Strabo* 7. 7. Τομόροι.

*** Or Tomūri from τομούρα. *Strab.* 7. 6.

Ἤν μὲν κ' αἰνήσωσι Διὸς μεγάλοιο τομοῦραι. *Hom.*

Tomŷris Nec quæ regna vago Tomyris finivit Araxe. *Tibull.*
Tondōta A city of "India without the Ganges." Τόνδωτα.
Tonīa Referring to Juno's image; "fast bound" Τονεία.
Topāzus An island in the Arabian gulf; hence the Topaz.

Quando pavimentis alba Tapazus inest. *Fortun.*

Torĕtæ *Dion. Perieg.* and *Steph.* [*Al. τ'* Ὀρέται.] Τορέται.
Torĭni Exomatæ, Torinique, et flavi crine Satarchæ. *Val.*
Torōne A city of Thrace. *Steph.* Τορώνη.
Torȳne [Cf. *τορύνη*] ——— Δεῖ τορύνης καὶ χύτρας *Eq.*78. *Aristoph.*
Toxĭli Τῶν δὲ μέσοι ναίουσι Σάβαι καὶ Τοξίλοι ἄνδρες *Dion.*
Toÿgĕni A branch of the Helvetii. *Ptol.* Τωϋγενοὶ.
Trachēa "Rough." An island in the Ionian sea. Τραχεῖα.
Trachēa Cilicia, i. e. Aspera Cilicia. τραχὺς, εῖα.
Tragœdĭa Venit et ingenti violenta Tragœdia passu. *Ov.*
Trajānus Dî tibi dent, quicquid, princeps Trajane, mereris, *Mart.*
Transalpīnus Transalpina meam Capreas in vincula pubem. *Prud.*
Transpadānus, Aut Transpadanus ut meos quoque attingam *Scaz.*
Transtiberīnus, Pulchra quidem, verùm Transtiberina domus *Mart.*
Trapĕza A city of Arcadia. *Steph.* Τράπεζα.
Trapĕzon A hill in Syria, so called from its shape. Τραπεζῶν.
Trapĕzus [untīnus] A city of Pontus. Now Trebizond. Τραπεζοῦς.

So called from its Trapezoidal shape [*τράπεζα*, a table].

Traphēa A city of Bœotia [*τρέφω* to nourish. *Steph.*] Τράφεια.
Trasimēnus Sunt tibi Flaminius, Trasimenaque littora testes. *Ov.*
Trebĭa Tempora Cannarum fuimus Trebiæque juventus *Sil.*
Trebonĭus Possem, deprensi non bella est fama Trebonî. *Hor.*
Trebŭla Trebula nos genuit: commendat gratia duplex. *Mart.*
Trevĭri [ĭcus] Tu quoque lætatus converti prælia Trevir *Luc.*
Tresvĭri Ut æquâ parti prodeant ad Tresviros *Iamb.* *Plaut.*
Tribŏci A tribe of the Hermiones in Germany. Τρίβοκοι.
Tricastīni Jamque Tricastinis incedit finibus agmen. *Sil.*
Trichĭnas, *s.* Trichīnus. Compare the *adj.* *τρίχινος* [*θρὶξ* pilus].
Trichōnis A lake of Ætolia. Τριχωνὶς.
Tricolōni [us] A city of Arcadia. *Steph.* Τρικόλωνοι.
Tricorȳthus A village in Attica. Cf. Τρίκορυς & Τρικόρυθος?
Τρικόρυθες———Κορύβαντες. *Eur.* B. 123.
Tricrāna An island. Compare Τρίκρηνα three fountains?
Triēres A city of Phœnicia. [A nation. *Steph.*] Τριήρης, Τρίηρες.
Trietēris A series of three years. τρὶς & ἔτος.
Sed mihi de primâ deerant Trieteride menses. *Mart.*
Trigōnum ["Triangular"] A Court of Justice at Athens. Τρίγωνον.
Trigōnus Lanigerique notat fines clarumque Trigonum, *Manil.*

*** A constellation, so called from its triangular shape [*τρίγωνος*, from *τρὶς* and *γωνία* an angle].

Trinăcris [ĭus] Trinacris a positu nomen adepta loci. *Ov.*

*** Sicily, so called from its "three promontories" [*τρία ἄκρα*] Pelorus, Lilybæum, and Pachynus.

Trinĕmeis A borough or village of Attica. Τρινεμεῖς.
Triocăla Et mox servili vastata Triocala bello. *Sil.*
Triŏdus [i] A place having three ways [*τρὶς* & *ὁδὸς*]. *Steph.* Τρίοδος.
Triōnes Arcturum pluviasque Hyadas geminosque Triones, *Vir.*

Triŏpas The father of Erisychthon. *Steph.* Τριόπας.
Triopēĭus Nec tamen idcircò ferrum Triopeïus illa. *Ov.*
Triphȳlis, *regio, s.* Elis, inhabited by "three tribes," τρὶς & φῦλη.
Tripŏdi "Ἐκ τ' Αἰγειρούσης, Νισαίης τε, Τριπόδων τε. 19. 1. *Strab.*
Tripŏlis Καὶ Τρίπολιν λιπαρὴν, Ὀρθωσίδα τε Μάραθόν τε. *Dion.*

*** A Phœnician city, colonized from "three cities"—Aradus, Tyre, and Sidon,—now Tripoli.

Triptolĕmus Nunc ego Triptolemi cuperem conscendere currus, *Ov.*
Triquĕtra Insula, quem Triquetris terrarum gessit in oris. *Luc.*

*** i. e. Sicily from its triangular shape. See Trinacria.

Tritēa A Trojan city; also in Greece. *Steph.* Τρίτεια.
Tritogenīa Αὐτὸς δ' ἐκ κεφαλῆς γλαυκώπιδα Τριτογένειαν. *Hes.*

*** From a Cretan word τριτὼ "the head" and γένος. Pallas having sprung from the head of Jupiter. *Anthon.*

Tritōnes Tritonesque citi Phorcique exercitus omnis. *Vir.*
Tritōnis ——————— sævæque petunt Tritonidos arcem. *Vir.*
Tritōnus [ĭce ?] A small town of Macedonia. *Steph.* Τρίτωνος.
Trivĭa Jam subeunt Triviæ lucos atque aurea tecta. *Vir.*
Trivīcum Nunquam erepserimus, nisi nos vicina Trivici *Hor.*
Troădes, *s.* Troïădes. At procul in solâ secretæ Troades actâ. *Vir.*
Ne mihi Polydamas et Troïades Labeonem. *Pers.*
Trœzēne Altaque Troezene Parrhasiæque nives. *Ov.*
Troglodȳtes Τρωγλοδύτης δὲ μετ' αὐτὸν ἀκόντισε πηλείωνα. *Hom.*
Troïlus Parte aliâ fugiens amissis Tröilus armis. *Vir.*
Trojugĕnæ Trojugenas ac tela rides inimica Latinis, *Vir.*
Trophĭmus An Ephesian. *Acts* xx. Compare τρόφῖμος.
Trossŭli Trossulus exultat tibi per subsellia lævis. *Pers.*
Trygodæmŏnes "Dæmones peruncti fæcibus ora" τρυγὸς, δαίμονες.
Tryphĕrus Pergula, discipulus Trypheri doctoris, apud quem. *Mart.*
Tubĕro, Q. Æl. A Roman consul, son-in-law of Paulus. Cf. *tuber, ĕris.*
Tuccitŏra A city of Libya. *Ptol.* Τουκκίτορα.
Tullĭānum A subterranean prison, built by Servius Tullius— *ānus.*
Turdetāni A people of Spain. *Liv.* 21. c. 6. *Labbe.*
Turdŭli [o] A people of Hispania Bætica. See Medŭli.
Turiāso A city of Hispania Tarraconensis. *Ptol.* *Labbe.*
Turŏnes, *s.* i. Instabiles Turonas circumsita castra cöercent. *Luc.*
Turōni A people of Germany; but Turŏni, of Gaul. *Labbe.*
Tuscŭlum Quod peperere decus Circeo Tuscula dorso *Sil.*
Tutānus Tutanus hic Tutane Romæ nuncupor. *Iamb.* *Var.*
Tuthŏa A river of Arcadia, falling into the Ladon. *Paus.* Τουθόα.
Tuticānus The inhabitant of Tutĭcum. See *ānus.*
Arctiùs appellem Tuticănumque vocem.
Nec potes in versum Tŭticani more venire; *Ov.*
Tutulīna A goddess protecting the harvest (*tutus*). See *īnus.*
Tvăna, ēĭus Ora frutex. Ostendit adhuc Tyaneïus illic *Ov.*

Tyanĕus, *adj.* As the learned well know, though some murmur. *Labbe.*
Tychīus [ĭcus] Pallade, sit Tychio doctior ille licet. *Ov.*
Tydīdes [Tydeūs] Tydides multâ vastabat cæde cruentus *Vir.*
Tyēnis A city of the Colchians. *Steph.* Τυῆνις.
Tymōlus, *s.* Tmolus. A mountain of Phrygia. See Timōlus.
Tympanīa An inland town of Elis. *Ptol.* Τυμπάνεια.
Tyndăr us, *s.* ĕus, [ĭdæ] Non tibi Tyndaridis facies invisa Lacænæ, *Vir.*
Typhōeūs, *s.* ŏĕus Εἰν' Ἀρίμοις ὅθι φασὶ Τυφωέος ἔμμεναι εὐνὰς. *Hom.*
Typhōēus, *adj.* Quadrisyll. "Made short by poetic license." *Labbe.*
Typhōnis Insuper Harpyiæ Typhonides, ira Tonantis *Val.*
Tyrangītæ, *s.* Tyragĕtæ. A people of Sarmatia. Τυραγγῖται, Τυρῆγέται.
Tyrĭus, *adj.* Esse velit Tyriis urbem Trojâque profectis. *Vir.*
Tyrrhēni Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor. *Vir.*

*** Τυρρηνὸς —— ἀφ' οὗ κατὰ ἀφαίρεσιν, καὶ γράμματος πρόσθεσιν τύραννος ἐκλήθη. *Steph.*

Tyrrhīdæ Tyrrhidæ pueri, quem matris ab ubere raptum *Vir.*
Tyrsēta A city of the Taunitæ. *Steph.* Τύρσητα.
Tzacŏnes "Hastati quidam stationarii apud Codinum" *Labbe.*

V

Vacūna Nam quoque tum fiunt antiquæ sacra Vacunæ. *Ov.*
The goddess who presided over "leisure" [vacare]. *Ov.* F. 6. 307.

Vadavĕro Vadaveronem montibus—— *Iamb. Dim. Mart.*
——fractis sacrum.
Vadimōnis Lacus, containing floating islands. Λίμνη Οὐαδίμωνος.
Vagedrūsa Qui fontes Vagedrusa tuos, et pauperis alvei *Sil.*
Vagēni Tum pernix Ligur, et sparsi per rura Vageni. *Sil.*
Vagēsus Hinnitum effundens sternit tellure Vagesum. *Sil.*
Vahălis Detonsus Vahalim bibat Sicamber. *Phal.* *Sidon.*
Vaīcus Stantem pro muro et motantem membra Vaïcum. *Sil.*
Valamīrus Viderit excisam quæ se Valamirus ab armis, *Sid.*
Valentīnus Namque Valentino Deus est insanus et ævo. *Tert.*
Valĕrus Quem tamen haud expers Valerus virtutis avitæ *Vir.*
Valgĭus Valgius, æterno proprior non alter Homero. *Tib.*
Vallebăna Vallebanæ, nova res, et vix credenda poetis *Aus.*
Vandăli [ĭcus] —Romanus, Daca, Sarmata, Vandalus, Hunnus. *Prud.*
Vangiŏnes Vangiones Batavique truces —— [Βαγγίονες]. *Luc.*
Varĭcus haud malè, videri enim posset vox omninò Latina, nisi quòd in Africâ passus dicitur. *Labbe.*
Vasātæ, *s.* es [ĭcus] Vasates patriâ sed lare Burdigalam. *Aus.*
Vascŏnes [ĭcus] Vascones (ut fama est) alimentis talibus olim. *Juv.*

"Vascŏnes, ut evicimus contrà nonnullos." *Labbe.*

Greek writers also exhibit Οὐάσκωνες. See Santones.

Vatĭcānus In Vaticanis condita musta cadis? *Mart.*
Vatrēnus Vatreno Eridanoque pigriores, *Phal.* *Mart.*
Ucalĕgon Ucalegon; tabulata tibi jam tertia fumant. *Juv.*
Vechīres Byzeres primi, quos juxta terra Vechirum *Prisc.*
Vectōnes Vectonesque leves, profugique a gente vetustâ *Luc.*
Vejŏvis Vis ea si verbi est, cur non ego Vejovis ædem *Ov.*

Or Vejupĭter. Ovid's explanation of Vejovis may be seen in *Fasti* 3. 430.

Velābrum At quâ Velabri regio patet, ire solebat *Tib.*
Velĕda, mulier Captivæque preces Veledæ, et quæ maxima nuper, *Stat.*
Velĭa [īnus] Quæ sit hiems Veliæ, quod cœlum, Vala, Salerni. *Hor.*
Velibŏri A people of Hibernia. *Ptol.* Οὐελίβοροι.
Velĭtes [*sing.* Veles] "Light-armed troops in the Legion." *Ov.*
Nondum calfacti Velitis hasta solum, *Ov.*
Velĭtræ, *s.* Velītræ. Setia et incelebri miserunt valle Velitræ. *Sil.*

*** "Velītræ, although some are of a contrary opinion." *Labbe.* Perhaps it is long by position. Compare Stephanus who renders it Βέλετρα, πόλις Ἰταλίας, οὐ Ῥώμης.

Venāfrum [ānus] Hic tibi Campani sudabit bacca Venafri. *Mart.*
Venĕdæ, *s.* ĕdi A people of European Sarmatia. *Ptol.* Οὐενέδαι.
Venĕti Necnon cum Venetis Aquileia superfluit armis. *Sil.*
Vennōnes A people of the Rhœtian Alps. *Labbe.*
Venŭlus Mittitur et magni Venulus Diomedis ad urbem, *Vir.*
Vepīcus Vepicus quondam nomen memorabile ab alto. *Sil.*
Verētum A city on the west coast of Calabria. Οὐέρητον.
Vergilĭæ Et sit iners tardis navita Vergiliis. *Prop.*
Vergobrĕtus Name of the chief magistrate of the Ædui. Βεργόβρετος.
Verōna, *urbs,* Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo. *Ov.*
Verōnes, *populus,* At Veronum alas Balarus probat æquore aperto. *Sil.*
Vertăgus Non tibi sed domino venatur Vertagus acer. *Mart.*
Vesăgus Demetit aversi Vesagus tum colla jubasque, *Sil.*
Vesēvus Qualis apud Cumas locus est, montemque Vesevum. *Luc.*
Vestālis Pallas in hanc quoniam Vestalis origo favillæ *Prud.*
Vestīni Hæc tibi Vestino de grege massa venit. *Mart.*
Vesŭlus Actus aper, multos Vesulus quem pinifer annos *Vir.*
Vesvĭus, *s.* Vesēvus. Hic est pampineis viridis modo Vesvius umbris *Mart.*
Vettōnes [ĭa] *s.* Vetōnes, *s.* Vectōnes, A people of Spain. See Vectōnes.
At Vettonum alas Balarus probat aæquore aperto. *Sil.*
Viālis, i.e. Mercury, who presided over public ways [*viæ*].
Vibiōnes A people of Sarmatia Europœa *Ptol.* Οὐιβίωνες.
Victorīnus Victorinus enim nostræ pars maxima mentis *Rutil.*
Vindelĭci Vindelicos saltus et Norica rura tenebant. *Claud.*
Vindemĭtor [A constellation] At non effugiet Vindemitor—— *Ov.*
Virāgo, *Appell.* Huc ubi pervenit belli metuenda virago, *Ov.*
Virbĭus [bis, Vir] Hippolytus dixit, nunc idem Virbius esto. *Ov.*
Virdumărus Virdumari: genus hic Rheno jactabat ab ipso *Prop.*
Viriāthus, *s.* ātus, Cum Viriathus agens telis Regnator Iberæ, *Sil.*
Viriplāca A goddess who "reconciled" man and wife. *vir & plāco.*

Vitisātor, *app.* "vine-planter," a surname of Saturn, &c. *vitis, sātor.*
Vitisator curvam servans sub imagine falcem *Vir.*
Ulŭbræ Est Ulubris, animus si te non deficit æquus. *Hor.*
Sometimes made long by position, as

Frangere pannosus vacuus Ædilis Ulubris. *Juv.*

Umbrēnus Nunc ager Umbreni sub nomine, nuper Ofelli *Hor.*
Umbrĭa [ĭcus] Proxima supposito contingens Umbria campo. *Prop.*
Vogĕsus Castraque quæ Vogesi curvam super ardua rupem *Luc.*
Volĕsus Poplicola, ingentis Volesi Spartana propago. *Sil.*
Vologĕsus, *s.* æsus, A king of the Parthians. Οὐολογαίσος, Βολόγεσος.
Volŭsus Tu, Voluse, armari Volscorum edice manîplos, *Vir.*
Vomānus Murice nec Libyco statque humectata Vomano *Sil.*
Vonōnes Illibanum, Numidamq. Avelim Parthumq. Vononem *Aus.*
Vorānus Julius, et fragilis Pediatia, furque Voranus. *Hor.*
Vosĕgus Demetit aversi Vosegus tum colla, jubasque [Al. Vogĕsus] *Sil.*
Vosēgus ? The same as Vogĕsus. A mountain of Gaul. Βόσηκος.
Upsālum [Like Pharsālus, Stymphālum, &c.] *Labbe.*
Urāca Tu mihi nunc, Uraca, places fletumque labellis, *Juv.*
Urāgus, i.e. "rear-leader"—an epithet of Pluto. Οὐρᾱγός.

*** It is singular that *Labbe* should have placed this word among the short penultimates, when his own reasoning is so convincing to the contrary. "Urāgus, but why not like chorāgus and others of that form [Lochāgus, Stratēgos, &c.]? Wherefore I think it ought to be reckoned among the long, though I have never met with οὐρηγὸς; yet the concourse of the two alphas, the last syllable of οὐρὰ and analogy are pretty convincing to those who are acquainted with these mysteries."

Uranĭa, *s.* e[us] Excipit Uranie, tenuere silentia cuncti. *Ov.*
Urănus i. The father of Saturn, ii. A planet, "heaven" οὐρᾰνὸς.
———ἐς οὔρανον ἄφθιτον αἰεὶ. *Call.*
Urbĭcus Quod non optimus Urbicus poëta *Phal.* *Mart.*
Urēum A small town of Italy. *Strab.* 6. 3. Οὔρειον.
Urgĕnum A city of Gallia Narbonensis Οὔργενον.
Ursīnus Roboreasque pilas Ursino jungite sævo. *Seren.*
Uscĕnum A city of the Jazyges "Metanastæ" Οὔσκενον.
Usipĕtes A tribe of the Istævones in Germany Οὐσιπέται.
Usipĭi Sic leve flavorum valeat genus Usipiorum. *Mart.*
Ustīca Valles et Usticæ cubantis. *Iamb. cum syll.* *Hor.*
Utĭca Aut fugies Uticam aut unctus mitteris Iberdam. *Hor.*
Urīon Hunc Hyrieus, qui sic genitus vocat Uriona. (*Spond.*) *Ov.*
Uxăma At non Sarmaticos attollens Uxama muros *Sil.*
Vulcānus Conjiciunt, furit immissis Vulcanus habenis, *Vir.*

X

Xanthĭas Xanthia Phoceu, priùs insolentem *Sapph.* *Hor.*
Xanthopūlus *Labbe.*

Xenĭus [ĭon] "Hospitable." Jupiter who protects strangers ξένϊος.
Xenodāmus, *s*, dēmus, "Illegitimate" son of Menelaus ξένος & δῆμος.
Xenophontĭus, *adj*. Formed from Xenophon. Gr. Ξενοφόντειος.
Xērolibŭa "Arid Libya," i.e. the interior ξηρὸς & Λιβύη.
Xerxēne [χώρα] from Xerxes. A region of Armenia. Ξερξηνή.
Ximēne A district near the river Halys. *Strab*. 12. 3. Ξιμηνή.
Xiphēne A district of Palestine. *Steph*. Ξιφήνη.
Xypĕte A demus of the Cecropian tribe. *Steph*. Ξυπέτη.
Xystĭci Gladiators who fought in the xystus—— xyst-*ĭcus*.

Z

Zabŭlus, *s*. Zabŏlos, "Evil dæmon." Διάβολος, *Æol*. Ζάβολος.
Zacŏrus Et Zacorum et Phalcen; peditem pedes haurit Amastrum *Val*.
Zalătes Armenius Zalates cunctis narratur ephebis *Juv*.
Zardōces A Paphlagonian name. *Strab*. 12. 3. Ζαρδώκης.
Zarĕtæ A people of "Scythia within the Imăus." Ζαρέται.
Zarmanochēgas, An Indian mentioned in *Strab*.15.2. Ζαρμανόχηγας.
Zavēces A nation of Libya. *Herod*. 4. 193. *Steph*. Ζαύηκες.
Zelēa [ēus] A city of Mysia Olympēne. *Hom*. Ζέλεια.
Zenodŏtus Esset Aristarchi tibi gloria Zenodotique *Aus*.
Zenoposīdon *Athen*. 2. 10. Ζὴν, Ζῆνος Jupiter & Ποσειδῶν.
Zephŷrus [ītis] Mulcebant Zephyri natos sine semine flores. *Ov*.

*** Quasi ζωηφόρος or "life-bringer." *Lat*. Favonius.

Zeuxidāmus The father of Archidāmus. *Herod*. 6. 71. Ζευξίδημος.
Ziēla A city of Cappadocia, built by Nicomedes. *Steph*. Ζίηλα.
Zodiăcus Zodiacum hunc Græci vocitant, nostrique Latini *Cic*.
Zoĭlus Quisques es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes, *Ov*.
Zoitēum, *s*. Zeitēum, A city of Arcadia. *Steph*. Ζοίτειον, Ζείτειον.
Zonăras "Why not suspect something Doric Zonēres for Zonāras." *Labbe*.
Zopŷrus A Persian who effected the capture of Babylon.
Zoroastrēus, *adj*. from Zoroaster, A Persian philosopher. *Labbe*.
Zosĭmus An historian in the reign of Theodosius. Cf. ζώσιμος?
Zygĕna [ĭcus] An island in the Red Sea. *Steph*. Ζύγενα.
Zygĭi Et Zygii juxtà vivunt regione sub unâ *Pedo*.

ADDENDA.

Absyrtīdes	Ionium pergens Absyrtidas æquor ad ortus	*Prisc.*
Acanthīne	Καὶ στέφανον φορέσῃ τὸν ἀκάνθινον ———	*Sibyll.*
Accĭus [on]	Ennius arte carens, animosique Accius oris,	*Ov.*
Acrātus	——————— ἔδοξ' ἐπιχεῖσθαι ἄκρατον.	*Theoc.*
Acrocerētes	Ceretes omne, et Acroceretes priùs *Iamb.*	*Av.*
Acrŏta	Fratre suo sceptrum moderatior Acrota forti	*Ov.*
Acȳtus	"barren" [α & κύω-κῦτος]————πλεκτὸν ἐξάρας κύτος.	*Eur.*
Adonĕus, ī, m.	Arabica gens Adoneum. *Iamb. Dim.*	*Aus.*
Adonēus, *adj.*	Cædis Adoneæ mala gloria fulmineus sus.	*Aus.*
Adūlas	Vertice qua nubes nebulosus fulcit Adulas,	*Av.*
Adyrmachīdæ	Vulgus Adyrmachidæ pariter, gens adcola Nili,	*Sil.*
Æacīum	A temple of Æacus, at Corinth. *Paus.*	Αἰάκειον.
Æētes [īne]	Adparat Æetes aciem: quibus addimur armis?	*Val.*
Ægĭon, *s.* um.	Ægion, Arenenque, et quas Theseïa Trœzen	*Stat.*
Ægosăgæ	[Cf. σάγη] Τοιαῦτ' ἀλύων ταῖς ὑπερκόμποις σαγαῖς.	*Æsch.*
Ænētus	An Olympic victor, died whilst being crowned. *Paus.*	Αἴνητος.
Ænīdæ, *Patron.*	Ænidæ caris socium digressibus hærent.	*Val.*
Æsăcos, *s.* us.	Æsacon umbrosâ furtim peperisse sub Idâ	*Ov.*
Æsopēus	Quas Æsopeas, non Æsopi nomino (I. T.)	*Plaut.*
Æthalĭos [on]	Æthalion vitâ spoliavit ut Isidis hospes,	*Ov.*
Aëtĭus	The son of Anthas. *Paus.*	Ἀέτιος.
Agaclȳtus	"Very celebrated." — καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν Ἰδομενῆα.	*Hom.*
Agathīnus	Summa licet velox, Agathine, pericula ludas	*Mart.*
Agĕles	A Chian; Agĕlus, a place in Messenia. *Paus.*	Ἀγέλης, Ἀγελὸς.
Agētor	An Arcadian boxer. *Paus.*	Ἀγήτωρ.
Aglăus	Despexit: alium quærit: inveni Aglaum, *Iamb.*	*Aus.*
	——————— καὶ ἀγλαὰ δέχθαι ἄποινα.	*Hom.*
Agōnis [īa]	Aliam vocavit mos tenax Agonida *Iamb.*	*Av.*
Agrippīna	Insanum. Minus ergo nocens erit Agrippinæ	*Juv.*
Agrŏlas and	Hyperbius fortified the Acropolis. *Paus.*	Ἀγρόλας.
Alcænĕtus	A pugilistic victor at Olympia. *Paus.*	Ἀλκαίνετος.
Alcīdæ	Alcidas frates totidem quos eminus hastis	*Stat.*
Alcidŏcus	The son of Scopius. *Paus.*	Ἀλκιδόκος.
Alĕa	A city of Arcadia.	Ἀλέα.
Alēmon [ĭdes]	Nam fuit Argolico generatus Alemone quidam	*Ov.*

Alētes The leader of the Dorians against Corinth. *Paus.* Ἀλήτης.
Alĕus Son of Aphidas. *Paus.* Ἀλεὸς.
Alēus, *adj.* Qui miser in campis mœrens errabat Aleis. *Cic.*
Alĕus, *adj.* Cyllene, templumque Aleæ nemorale Minervæ, *Stat.*
Aliphērus A son of Lycaon—founder of Aliphera. *Paus.* Ἀλιφήρος.
Althēpus A son of Neptune. *Paus.* Ἄλθηπος.
Alȳmon Lucidaque Alcyone, Circeque, et Alymone nata, *Ov.*
Amazonĭcus Talis erat, dices, noster Amazonicus. *Pent.* *Mart.*
Amphēa A town of Messenia. *Paus.* Ἄμφεια.
Amphithĕmis A Theban. *Paus.* Ἀμφίθεμις.
Amphotĕrus A son of Lycaon. *Paus.* Ἀμφότερος.
Amyclīdes Te quoque, Amyclide, posuisset in æthere Phœbus, *Ov.*
Anabătæ[ăsis] Cf. ἀμβάτης-ος. Ἄμβατος ἔστι πόλις——— *Hom.*
Anactŏrum A place near Phlius. *Paus.* Ἀνακτόρον.
Anactorĭus, *adj.* Nunc et Anactoriâ signa ostentavit in orâ *Sil.*
Andrĕas A statuary of Argos. Andrĕus. *Paus.* Ἀνδρέας, Ἀνδρεύς.
Anētor Advolat armenti custos Phoceus Anetor. *Ov.*
Angări Ἐὰν ἔχει τι μαλακὸν, ἀγγαρεύεται *Menand.*
Aōris, wife of Neleus. Aŏris? son of Aras. *Paus.* Ἄωρις, Ἄορις.
Apeliōtes Nec sævi Boreæ, aut Apeliotæ, *Phal.* *Cat.*
Apellēus, *adj.* Qualis Apelleis est color in tabulis. *Prop.*
Apollinĕus, *adj.* Hæsit Apollineo Delos Latonia partu; *Cloud.*
Apollonĭus Antè salutabat rhetor Apollonius. *Pent.* *Mart.*
Aquitanĭcus, *adj.* Illa sibi, et populos Aquitanica rura colentes *Aus.*
Arachnēa Seque in Arachneâ magnum portasse triumphum. *Man.*
Araurĭcus Spiciferisque gravis bellator Arauricus oris. *Sil.*
Arelātus Pande, duplex Arelate, tuos blanda hospita portus, *Aus.*
Arēne A fountain in Elis. *Paus.* Ἀρήνη.
Argēus, son of Deiphon; son of Megapenthes. *Paus.* Ἀργεῖος.
Argīa Ornatus Argia geris, dirumque monile *Stat.*
Argȳre, *insula*, Πόλλος δὲ χρυσός τε καὶ ἄργυρος ἔνδον ἔκειτο *Hom.*
Ariasmĕnus Prœlia, falcatos infert Ariasmenus axes. *Val.*
Arignōtus The name of a Parian. *Paus.* Ἀρίγνωτος.
Arīi Bactraque, et Arii, Babylon, et Susa, Parosque, *Man.*
Aristĕræ An island near Pityusa. *Paus.* Ἀριστεραὶ.
Artotrōgus Sed ubi Artotrōgus? Hic est: stat propter virum *Plaut.*
Asĕa A town of Arcadia. *Paus.* Ἀσέα.
Asēus, *adj.* Eurotæ: terris ambo nascuntur Aseis. *Prisc.*
Asĭus, *adj.* Atque Ephyre, atque Opis, et Asia Deiopea. *Vir.*
Astăcus Intactam Crocalen puer Astacus, et puer Idas, *Calp.*
Astycratēa A daughter of Polyidus. *Paus.* Ἀστυκρατεία.
Athamānes [ĭa] Comparat his versuta suas Athamania fraudes. *Grat.*
Augĕas A son of Elēus, king of the Eleans. *Paus.* Αὐγέας.
Ausonĭdæ Ausonidæ Phrygibus, Romanaque Pergama surgent. *Luc.*
Auxĭmon Varus, ut admotæ pulsârunt Auximon alæ, *Luc.*
Avĕlis Illibanum, Numidamque Avelim, Parthumque Vononem, *Aus.*

Bacchēus, *adj.* Injecta, et madidas Baccheo nectare rupes *Stat.*
Bacŏrus Rhodoque Bacorus ortus, Euctemon quoque *Iamb.* *Av.*
Bagēsus Hinnitum effundens, sternit tellure Bagesum, *Sil.*

Balārus At Vettonum alas Balarus probat æquore aperto. *Sil.*
Balȳra A river, where Thamyris threw away his lyre. *Paus.* Βᾰ & λῠρα.
Barādo Et sanctum Baradonis ilicetum, *Phal.* *Mart.*
Barĕa Stoicus occidit Baream, delator amicum, *Juv.*
Barīsas Dat Calais Barisanta neci, semperque propinquas *Val.*
Batrăchus Καὶ τοτ' ἀπολλυμένους βατράχους ὤκτειρε Κρονίων *Hom.*
Belātes Stravit humi Belates, disjecto in corpora mento *Ov.*
Bergĭne Gens hinc Veragri, Bergineque civitas. *Iamb.* *Av.*
Besāra Besaram stetisse fama casca tradidit. *Iamb.* *Av.*
Bitĭas Haud ita me experti Bitias et Pandarus ingens *Val.*
Böēthus The name of a Carthaginian. *Paus.* Βοηθὸς.
Böētus Alconis referent Boëtique toreuma, nec Indi *V. Cul.*
Bracăra Quæque sinu pelagi jactat se Bracara dives. *Aus.*
Braccāti Ut Braccatorum pueri Senonumque minores. *Juv.*
Brasĭæ A village of Laconia. *Paus.* Βρασιαὶ.
Brixĭa Brixia, Veronæ mater amata meæ. *Cat.*
Brotĕas Hinc gemini fratres, Broteasque et cæstibus Ammon *Ov.*
Bulīmĕi Bulimeōn pariter præstringens littora currit, *Prisc.*

Bulimeon *Trisyll.* by Synæresis.

Buphăgus ——— καὶ βουφάγος ἦλθε Κόρωνος *Orph.*
Buzȳges Aut Bullianum Buzygem, *Iamb. Dim.* *Aus.*
Byzantĭon, *s.* um. Fluctus ab Europâ, quamvis Byzantion arto *Luc.*

Cadūsi Post hos Cadusi durissima rura colentes: *Prisc.*
Cæres, ētis & ĭtis, Qui Cærete domo, qui sunt Minionis in arvis, *Vir.*
Est ingens gelidum lucus prope Cæritis amnem, *Vir.*
Cæsarĕus, *adj.* Sanguine Cæsareo Romanum extinguere nomen. *Ov.*
Callidamātes Callidamates, Callidamates, vigila. Vigilo: cedo ut bibam.
Callinīcus Οὐ καλλινίκους Κεκροπίδας ἔθηκ' ἐγὼ *Eur.*
Callipȳges, [Cf. πῦγη.] Μήδε γυνή σε νόον πῦγοστόλος— *Hes.*
Calpĕtus Et tuus est idem, Calpete, factus avus. *Ov.*
Calvīnus Æquales scribit libros Calvinus et Umber. *Mart.*
Calȳce Lucidaque Alcyone, Calyceque Hecatæone nata, *Ov.*
Canthărus [a] Cœnes, Canthare, cum foris libenter. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Capĕtus Epitus ex illo est: post hunc Capetusque Capysque; *Ov.*
Cardŭæ Et convivia festa Carduarum. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Cartăre Et Cilbicenos. Cartare post insula est, *Iamb.* *Av.*
Carthălo Carthalo, non pavidus fetas mulcere leænas, *Sil.*
Carȳæ Plaudentique habiles Caryæ resonare Dianæ. *Stat.*
Carystēus, *adj.* Quaque Carysteis frangitur unda vadis. *Ov.*
Casīna Sorti sum victus, Casina nubet villico. *Iamb.* *Plaut.*
Casīnum Mittebat saxa et nebulosi rura Casini. *Sil.*
Castrīcus Dum tibi felices indulgent Castrice, Baiæ. *Mart.*
Catarrhȳtus ——— Θρῄκην χιόνι τὴν κατάῤῥυτον. *Eur.*
Catĭlus Circa mite solum Tiburis, et mœnia Catili *Chor. Pent.* *Hor.*
Catīna Quis Catinam sileat? Quis quadruplices Syracusas? *Aus.*
Caūci Germanis responsa dabat, legesque Caucis. *Claud.*
Cebrēnis Adspicit Hesperien patria Cebrenida ripa, *Ov.*

Celĕus Virgea præterea Celei vilisque supellex, *Vir.*
Cenchrĕæ Illa Corinthiacis primùm mihi cognita Cenchrīs, [eis] *Ov.*
Centaurĭcus [ēus], —— compescit aquas; Centaurica dicunt *Stat.*
Ceraunĭa Et quibus emineant violenta Ceraunia saxis. *Ov.*
Cerētes Ceretes omne, et Acroceretes priùs. *Iamb.* *Avien.*
Cerȳces Ἕκτωρ δὲ προτὶ ἄστυ δύω κήρυκας ἔπεμπε *Hom.*
Chærĕa Exegit pœnas de Cæsare Chærea mollis. *Aus.*
Chromĭus Ennomus hic Chromiusque jacent; queis Mysia regnum, *Aus.*
Chthonĭus Ecce autem vasto Chthonii contorta lacerto *Stat.*
Cimbrĭcus, *adj.* In nomen transire suum. Te Cimbrica Tethys *Claud.*
Cimmerĭi Cimmerii gelidis habitant sub finibus imum *Prisc.*
Cinăra Inter vina fugam Cinaræ mœrere protervæ *Hor.*
Cinĕas Et Epirote Cineâ memor magis *Iamb.* *Aus.*
Cipērus Pistor, qui fueras diu, Cipere, *Phal.* *Mart.*
Cithæron, *mons,* Saxa Cithæronis, Thebas agitata per artem *Prop.*
Cithĕron Sed Citheron toties ternas ex ære sacravit *Aus.*
Cleădas Gens Cadmi, Cleadas, fulva cui plurima passim *Sil.*
Cleærĕta Diabolus, Glauci filius, Cleæretæ *Iamb.* *Plaut.*
Cocălus Dædalon, et sumtis pro supplice Cocalus armis. *Ov.*
Condāte Condatem ad portum si modo deproperes. *Pent.* *Aus.*
Condȳlus Cinnamus: hoc dicit, Condyle, nemo tibi. *Mart.*
Coronīdes [*Coroneŭs*] Unde Coroniden circumflua Thybridis alveo *Ov.*
Corȳtha Sed venale pecus Corythæ, posteritas et *Juv.*
Crastĭnus Sed sensum post fata tuæ dent, Crastine, morti *Luc.*
Crenācus Terga fugæ dederas, vulnus, Crenace, tuiisti. *Ov.*
Crethīdes Nec sua Crethiden latuit dea, vimque recentem *Val.*
Critĭas Eumachus et Critias et lætus nomine patris *Sil.*
Crocăle Ismenis Crocale, sparsos per colla capillos *Ov.*
Cydĭmos Cydimon; heu similes perituro in corpore vultus *Stat.*
Cydonēus, *adj.* Illum Gnosiadesque Cydoneæque juvencæ *Ov.*
Cydonĭus, *adj.* Ire; libet Partho torquere Cydonia cornu *Vir.*
Cyllenēus, *adj.* Ille suis Delphis, hic vertice Cylleneo, (*Spond.*) *Ov.*
Cytisōrus Progenuit: pariterque levi Cytisorus in hastâ *Val.*

Damasithȳmus [δαμάω & θῦμὸς]. A Persian. *Herod.*
Θυμὸς δε μέγας ἔστι διοτρεφέος βασιλῆος. *Hom.*
Darēus Utque necatorum Darei fraude secundi *Ov.*
Decĭmus Quintum pro Decimo, pro Crasso, Regule, Macrum *Mart.*
Dercebĭi Dercebii vero sub Caspia litora vergunt. *Prisc.*
Dercȳlos Dercylon: haud illo quisquam se justior egit. *Grat.*
Dexamĕnus Temporibus Nessus, Dexamenique gener. *Ov.*
Dionysēus [ĭa] Ac Nebrissa Dionyseis conscia thyrsis, *Sil.*
Dipȳlum Ὦ σχῆμα πέτρας δίπυλον. *Phil.* 975. *Soph.*
Divŏna Divona Celtarum linguâ, fons addite Divis. *Aus.*
Dolĭchos ——— Castor sciat an Dolichos plus. *Hor.*
Domnotĭnus, *adj.* Parcamus vitio Domnotinæ domus. *Chor.* *Aus.*
Domnotŏnum Scirpea Domnotoni tanti est habitatio vati. *Aus.*
Dorĭdas I procul, o Dorida, primumque reclude canalem, *Calp.*
Drăhōnus Prætereo exilem Lesuram, tenuemque Drahonum. *Aus.*
Dryantīdes Utque Dryantidæ Rhodopeia regna tenenti *Ov.*
Durăto Et sanctum Duratonis ilicetum. *Phal.* *Mart.*

Egalĕos	Dives et Egaleos nemorum, Parnesque benignus	*Stat.*
Em'porĭæ	Phocäicæ dant Emporiæ, dat Tarraco pubem	*Sil.*
Epetrīmi	Ultima Epetrimos tellus: et procul ista	*Av.*
Ep'ĭtos	Epitos ex illo est: post hunc Capetus Capysque;	*Ov.*
E'ponŭymus	'Αλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον ———	*Hom.*
Eubĭus	Eubius impuræ conditor historiæ,	*Ov.*
Eunĕos	Euneos Argöo: geminis eadem omnia, vultus	*Stat.*
Euonŭymus	Γείνατο δ' Αστερίην εὐωνυμον, ———	*Hes.*
Eupalămos	Fertur; et Eupalamon Pelagonaque dextra tuentes	*Ov.*
Eurōus, *adj.*	Portus ab Euröo fluctu curvatus in arcum	*Vir.*
Euthynŏus	Euthynous potitur fatorum munere læto.	*Cic.*
Florālis, *adj.*	Exit et in Maias sacrum Florale Kalendas.	*Ov.*
Gabărus	Nec Gabari Sicchæque virum tenuere furentes	*Sil.*
Genōni	Santonico quæ tecta salo: quæ nota Genonis:	*Aus.*
Gigantēus, *adj.*	Cumque Gigantei memorantur prælia belli	*Ov.*
Gorgonĕus, *adj.*	Lumina Gorgoneo sævius igne micant,	*Ov.*
Gravĭi	Quique super Gravios lucentes volvit arenas,	*Sil.*
Halmyrōtes	Cydæ stare putabis Halmyrotem. *Phal.*	*Mart.*
Harpăgus [Cf. ἁρπάγη]	Παῦσαι τε λέκτρων ἁρπαγας.———	*Eur.*
Hebromăgum	Paulini ad usque mœnia Hebromagum loquor.	*Aus.*
Hecatompŭlus	Αἰθ' ἑκατομπυλοὶ εἶσι ———	*Hom.*
Hecŭra [Cf. ἑκύρα].	Αἰδοίης ἑκύρης ὀπὸς ἔκλυον.———	*Hom.*
Helicōnis	Heliconidasque pallidamque Pirenen. *Scaz.*	*Pers.*
Helĭmus	Antimachumque, Helimumque, securiferumque Pyracmon,	*Ov.*
Hellanĭcus	Hellanicusque Lesbius, Phileas quoque, *Iamb.*	*Av.*
Hemōdus	Hemodi victor conscendit verticis arces,	*Av.*
Herăcles	Ἡρακλέης δ' ἀνίουλον ἐδείκνυε κύκλον ὑπήνης,	*Anthol.*
Hercēus	Cui nihil Hercei profuit ara jovis *Pent.*	*Ov.*
Herculanĕus, *adj.*	Nos hoc locorum præter Herculaneam *Iamb.*	*Av.*
Hercŭles [ĕus]	Hinc sinus Herculei, si vera est fama, Tarenti	*Vir.*
Herĭus	Impedit antevolans Herium, cui nobile nomen	*Sil.*
Homerēus [ĭcus] *adj.*	Scriptor Homereum si forte reponis Achillem,	*Hor.*
Homeromastīges "Scourges of Homer"	Cf. μάστιγες.	
	'Αλλὰ Διὸς μάστιγι κάκῃ ἐδάμημεν 'Αχαιοὶ.	*Hom.*
Hyăle	Excipiunt laticem Nepheleque, Hyaleque, Phanisque	*Ov.*
Hypătus [Cf. ὕπατος, *summus*].	Ζήν' ὕπατον Κρονίδην ——	*Hom.*
Hyrĭe [um]	At genetrix Hyrie, servati nescia, flendo	*Ov.*
Iarbīta	Rupit Iarbitam Timagenis æmula lingua.	*Hor.*
Idēra	Idera surgit. Littus extendit dehinc *Iamb.*	*Av.*
Ileātes	Ileates agro se feraci porrigunt. *Iamb.*	*Av.*
Isiăcus, *adj.*	Isidis, Isiacos ante sedere focos. *Pent.*	*Ov.*
Iulēus, *adj.*	Magnus Iuleos Cæsar haberet avos. *Pent.*	*Ov.*
Labărus	Inferias cæsis mactat Labarumque Padumque	*Sil.*
Labĕo	In cruce suffigat, Labeone insanior inter	*Hor.*
Læstrȳgon	Tertius e nobis Læstrygonis impia texit	*Ov.*
Lanuvĭum (īnus)	Et Populus Laurens Lanuviumque meum.	*Ov.*

Leandrĭus, *adj.* Mille rates vidit Leandrius Hellespontus. (*Spond.*) *Sil.*
Lentŭlus Lentulus hâc pœnâ caruit, ceciditque Cethegus *Juv.*
Leonĭda Sum vero, et alter noster est Leonida. *Iamb.* *Plaut.*
Leoprepĭdes Stella Leoprepidæ cum fuit æqua viro. *Ov.*
Lesbonīcus Benigniorem, Lesbonice, te mihi *Iamb.* *Plaut.*
Leuconŏtus Velivolique maris constrator Leuconotus Libs. *Aus.*
Ligŷes Ibera Tellus atque Ligyes asperi. *Iamb.* *Av.*
Lindĭus, *adj.* Ἄριστον μέτρον esse dixit Lindius
Cleobulus ———— *Iamb.* *Aus.*

Lochāgus Cf. λοχᾱγὸς—ἔτης ——— ἑπτὰ θουρίοι λοχαγέται *Æsch.*
Luciŏlus Rhetora Luciolum condiscipulum atque magistrum, *Aus.*
Lycambēus, *adj.* Tincta Lycambeo sanguine tela dedit. *Ov.*
Lycĭus, *adj.* Italiam Lyciæ jussere capessere sortes. *Vir.*
Lycīus, *Epith.* Templa, Lycie, dabis, tot ditia dona sacratis [Λυκεῖος] *Stat.*
Lyrcīus Aret Lerna nocens, aret Lyrcius, et ingens *Stat.*
Lyrĭce Pallidus in Lyrice sylvis errabat Orion. *Ov.*

Macarēis Gesserit; ut pastor Macareida luserit Issen. *Ov.*
Magĭus Tiburtes Magios, Hispellatemque Metaurum *Sil.*
Maīa, *Disyll.* Maian, et Electram, Taygetenque Jovi. *Pent.* *Ov.*
Maiŭmas Feast of Maia; Maiūma, a city. *Labbe.*
Malēos Dat leto, fisumque manus conferre Maleon, *Sil.*
Malōdes Tractu supino se Malodes exserit. *Iamb.* *Av.*
Mammōnas A Syriac word [Mammonēus, *adj.*] *Gr.* Μαμμωνᾶς.
Margarīta Dum quærit escam, Margaritam repperit *Iamb.* *Phœd.*
Maritĭma Maritima verò Cilbiceni possident. *Iamb.* *Av.*
Mascēzel Mascēzel; fugiens qui dira piacula fratris *Claud.*
Masclĭon, *s.* Masthlĭon. Gestat pondera Masclion superbus. *Phal.* *Mart.*
Massylĭus, *adj.* Et gens, quæ nudo residens Massylia dorso, *Luc.*
Mastramĕla Salyes atroces, oppidum Mastramelæ *Iamb.* *Av.*
Matutīnus Matutine pater, seu Jane libentiùs audis, *Hor.*
Medōres At pariter luctuque furens visuque Medores, *Vir.*
Megalesĭa, *pl.* Institeram, quare primi Megalesia ludi *Ov.*
Megarĕus, *s.* eūs, *vir*, Namque mihi genitor Megareūs Onchestius:— *Ov.*
Megarēus, *adj.* Liquerat Ortygien, Megareaque, Pantagienque, *Ov.*
Melĭe Inachus in Melie Bithynide pallidus îsse *Ov.*
Menăpi De Menapis; lauti de petasone vorent. *Pent.* *Mart.*
Meterēa Iazyges, et Colchi, Metereaque turba, Getæque, *Ov.*
Miccotrōgus Nunc Miccotrogus nomine ex vero vocor. *Iamb.* *Plaut.*

Philadelphīa A city; [φιλαδελφία, "brotherly love"] Φιλαδέλφεια.

Rigebēlus One of the Assyrian monarchs. *Ptol.* Ῥιγήβηλος.

Tanăger Πρὸς τὴν Τανᾰγρικὴν δεῖ γὰρ ἵν' ἐκεῖ κατακλιθεὶς ap. *Athen.*

A TERMINATIONAL SYNOPSIS OF THE QUANTITY OF PROPER NAMES, ACCORDING TO ANALOGY AND ETYMOLOGY.

Preliminary Remarks.

If any Proper Name cannot be found in the preceding Vocabulary, the reader must pronounce the penultimate according to the directions of the following table: —

I. The Proper Names, for which it may be necessary to consult this Synopsis, are arranged *alphabetically*, according to their terminations, so that if we wished to ascertain the pronunciation of Ili*acus*, Plei*ades*, Eury*bates*, Stesim*brotus*, Bu*cephalus*, Epi*charis*, Aristo*demus*, Helio*dorus*,—(supposlng they were not to be met with in the Vocabulary,) we should search for their terminations [*ăcus, ădes, bătes, brŏtus, cephălus, chăris, dēmus, dōrus*], and pronounce them accordingly.

II. Terminations are of two kinds, *Etymological* and *Analogical*.

III. Every termination, unless marked as "*Exclusive*," includes all possible variations of that termination. Thus, for instance, the termination *ăcus* includes *ăca, ăces, ăci, ăco, ăcum*, &c., and accordingly we should look under that termination for Alexicăcus, Anăces, Bellovăci, Tarrăco, Bebriăcum, &c. In the same manner we should proceed with the rest. But a termination, marked "*Exclusive*," comprises only words exhibiting the identical termination, and admits no variation, as *mĕdon, dāmus*, [*μέδων, δᾶμος*], for *mēdes* and *dămas* have a different quantity and etymology [*μῆδος, δᾰμάω*].

IV. But it cannot be presumed that every reader is acquainted with the etymological terminations of proper names. For instance, the reader may not know that *trŏpus* is the etymological termination of *Atropos; bŭlus*, of *Thrasybulus; crĭtus*, of *Democritus*, &c. And supposing these names not to have been inserted in the Vocabulary, he would naturally look for them under their simple terminations [*opus, ulus, itus*]. In order to avoid, therefore, any inconvenience, *all the etymological terminations, coinciding with the simple termination, are given in a parenthesis with it*. Thus, for instance, if the reader were consulting the termination *atus* for the pronunciation of *Eurybates, Xenocrates, Antipater, Herostratus*, he would find a reference to their etymological terminations [*bătes, crătes, păter, strătus*] which he would forthwith consult; and so on with the rest.

V. For all proper names which contain in the final syllable

b	as	Artăbrus, Arăbes, Deiphŏbus.
cl	as	Andrŏcles, Amŷclæ, Iphĭclus.
g	as	Agrăgas, Astyăges, Verăgri.
h	as	Epăphus, Hierĭchus, Lycŏphron.
v	as	Agāve, Pictāvi, Vesēvus.
x	as	Astyănax, Ambiŏrix, Orgetŏrix.
z	as	Artabāzus, Pharnabāzus, Topāzos.

In the Penultimate Syllable.

cl	as	Heraclītus, Heraclīdæ, Stenyclērus.
y	as	Erŷthræ, Iazŷges, Thomŷris.

For all Proper Names containing these letters, as specified above, *reference must be made to the letters themselves* in their alphabetical order.

For Proper Names which contain the *Penultimate vowel before another*, as Danăe, Hybrĕas, Laocŏon, Myrtĕa, &c., the reader is referred to the *close of the Table.*

A little attention to the above directions will soon familiarize the reader with the use of this Table as a *Guide to the Pronunciation of Proper Names which are not to be found in the Vocabulary.* When the "Exceptions" are *specified,* the reader, by remembering those Exceptions, may pronounce all of that termination without repeated consultation.

If "*No Exception specified*" be added, the subject is still easier; there are no Exceptions to remember, and the pronunciation is uniform.

TERMINATIONS.

ăcus, as Alexicăcus, Canăce, Nonăcris, &c.

*** Eborācum, Tornācum and others, according to Labbe, of a similar termination [if not preceded by the letter *i* as Bebriăcum, &c.] But see Sublăcum in the preceding Vocabulary.

ăades, as Bagrăda, Charădrus, Cyclădes, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Agelādas, Iāder, [Odrāda, *Labbe.*]

ălus (*cephălus*), as Ægiăle, Mycăle, Dædălus, &c.

*** Those must be excepted which end *exclusively* in āles, *s.* ālis, as Arvāles, Juvenālis. The Exceptions to this limitation will be found, as usual, in the Vocabulary.

ămus (*dămas, dāmus*), as Ægospotămus, Nasămon, Semirāmis, &c.

Exceptions specified. — Apāma, Nilāmon, *s.* Nilāmmon, Philāmon.

ānus (*ānor, phănes*), as Amānus, Mandāne, Theāno.

*** Proper Names, of this termination, in zānes, are generally of Persian origin, as Ariobarzānes, Mithrobarzānes, &c.

ā n o r from the Greek *ἀνὴρ*, a man, as Alexānor, Nicānor, [*ἀλέξω & ἀνὴρ—νίκη & ἀνὴρ*].

*** *Καὶ κλέος; ὦ οὔτις τοι ἐρίζεται ἐνθάδε γ' ἀνὴρ.* *Hom. Il.* v. 172. Allowing, however, *ἀνὴρ* to be doubtful in the first syllable [short in *Il.* i. 287], it will be perceived that in composition, the concurrence of two vowels, and consequently their contraction [as Alexō-anēr, Nikē-anēr, *i. e.* Alexānor, Nicānor, &c.] will render the syllable contracted long, according to the common rule of prosody [cŏăgo=cōgo; bŏbus=bōvibus; nĭl=nīhĭl.]

No Exceptions specified.

ă p u s, as Astăpus, Panticăpus, Sisăpo.

ă r u s (*c h ă r e s*), as Briăreus, Megăra, Oleăros, &c.

ă s u s, as Caucăsus, Oăsis, Parrhăsis, &c.

ā t u s (*b ă t e s*, *c r ă t e s*, *p ă t e r*, *s t r ă t u s*), as Arātus, Arelātum, Bimāter, &c.

*** Proper Names, ending in *dātes*, as Abradātes, Mithridātes, Tiridātes, &c., have the penultimate invariably long. The same remark applies to Gentiles, as Lepreātes from Leprea; Tegeātes from Tegea; Spartiātes from Sparta.

ĭ b (*phŏbus*). Proper Names containing *b* in the final syllable are generally short as Atrĕbas, Cœcŭbus, &c.

*** Those must be excepted which end in ēbus, as Cybēbe, Ephēbi, Suēbus, &c. The exceptions to this limitation will be found, as usual, in the Vocabulary.

b ă t e s from the Greek *βᾰτὸς*, pervious, [*βαίνω*, to go], as Abătos, Andabătæ, Eurybātes, &c.

*** *Ὦ, πόλος, ὁκκ' ἐσορῇ τὰς μακάδας οἷα βᾰτεῦνται.* *Theoc.* i. 87.

Exceptions specified.—Ambātæ, *pop.* Atrebātes, Barbātus, Sabāta. It need hardly be remarked that none of these Exceptions contain the etymological termination in question.

b r ŏ t u s from *βροτὸς*, a mortal, as Abrŏta, Cleombrŏtus, Stesimbrŏtus, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

b ū l u s from *βουλὴ*, counsel, as Aristobūlus, Eubūlus, Thrasybūlus, &c.

*** The Exceptions to this termination, in the Vocabulary, do not

belong to it, of course, as an etymological termination. They are chiefly Latin words, with the termination *ŭlus;* and the *b* prefixed is quite accidental: as Bibŭlus, Tarbŭla [Labbe], Thargibŭlus, Tibŭla, &c.

c e p h ă l u s from κεφᾰλή, the head, as Bucephălus, Cynoscephălæ, &c.

*** Λίθον εὐμεγέθη πρὸς τῇ κεφαλῇ· σιτεῖσθαι δ' ἀντὶ μέν ἄρτων. *Arist. Plut.* 542.

No Exceptions specified.

c h ă r i s from χᾰρις, a favour, as Dinochăres, Epichăres, &c.

*** Διὰ μακροῦ γὰρ ἡ χᾰρις. *Eurip. Hec.* 320.

Exception specified.—Anchāres, a Persian.

c h ŏ r u s from χορὸς, a dance, as Callichŏrus, Terpsichŏre, &c.

Exceptions specified. — Achōris, Achōreus, Annichōris, Badichōra. See remark under *bătes.*

ˇc l. Proper Names, containing *c l in the last syllable,* have the penultimate short, as Amŏyclæ, Empedŏcles, Patrŏclus, &c.

*** The poets make many words of this termination long by position. Thus Dorŏyclus, *s.* Dorŏyclus, *Virg.* But in pronunciation we have only to do with the natural quantity of a syllable.

No Exceptions specified.

c l¯. Proper names, containing *c l in the penultimate,* have this syllable long, as Heraclītus, Heraclīdes, Stenyclērus, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Euroclydon, Diocleas, Diocleа.

c ŏ m e s from κόμη, coma, the hair, as Acersecŏmes, Acrocŏmæ, &c.

Exceptions specified. — The few exceptions to this in the vocabulary [exclusive of Characōma] are derived from κώμη, a village, as Gordiucōmon, the "village of Gordius;" Hieracōme, "sacred village;" Tetracōmon, "four villages." Novocōmum, "new village," now *Como.* [Compare *Strabo* 5. Κῶμον ——— κατοικία μετρία, and see the note under N o v o c ō m u m in the vocabulary.]

c r ă t e s from κρᾰτος, power; Amphicrătes, Eucrătes, &c.

*** Πῶς γάρ γύναιξιν ἀρσένων ἔσται κρᾰτος. *Eur. Hec.* 871.

Exception specified.—Acrātus.

c r ĭ t u s from κρῐτής, a judge [κρίνω]; as Democrĭtus, Polycrĭtus, &c.

*** Οὐκ εὔκριτον τὸ κρῖμα· μή μ' αἱροῦ κρῐτὴν. *Æsch. Supp.* 402.

Exception specified.—Acrītas.

c ȳ d e s from κῦδος, glory, as Androcȳdes, Pherecȳdes, &c.

*** Ὃς ῥὰ παρὰ Κρονίωνι καθέζετο, κῦδεϊ γαίων. *Hom. Il.* i. 405.

No Exception specified.

d ă m a s from δᾰμάω, domo, to tame, as Polydămas, Theridămas, &c.

*** Εἰ δὴ ὁμοῦ πόλεμός τε δᾰμᾷ καὶ λοιμὸς Ἀχαιοὺς. *Hom. Il.* i. 61.

No Exception specified.—See *d ā m u s.*

d ā m u s [exclusive] from δᾶμος, Doric for δῆμος, the people, as Archidāmus, Mnesidāmus, Xeuxidāmus, &c.

No Exception specified.—Proper Names of this form must end strictly in the termination given. See *d ă m a s.*

u s, as Arindēla, Mandēla, Suadēla, &c.

*** Suadeo, Suadēla; but, in some of this termination [dēlus] as Eudēlus, Pythodēlus, the etymology appears to include δῆλος "manifest," or Delos the proper name.

Delos ubi nunc, Phœbe, tua est? ubi Delphica Pytho? *Tib.*

No Exception specified.

d ē m u s from δῆμος, the people, as Acadēmus, Charidēmus, &c.

No Exception specified.

d ĭ c u s from δῖκη, justice, as Hellanodĭcæ, Eurydĭce, &c.

*** Ὄμμα δῖκης μέλπω πανδερκέος, ἀγλαομόρφου. *Orph. H.*

No Exception specified.—See Pudīca Venus.

d ō r u s from δῶρον, a gift, as Diodōrus, Polydōrus, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Budŏrum [which see] Hermondŏri.

d ŏ t u s from δοτὸς, given, as Antidŏtus, Epidŏtæ, [which see] Zenodŏtus, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Apodōti, Tondōta.

d r ŏ m o s from δρόμος, a course, [τρέχω 2. aor. ἔδραμον], as Callidrŏmus, Hippodrŏmus, &c.

No Exception specified.

ĕ c e s, as Alopĕcæ, Dienĕces, Senĕca, &c.

ē d u s, (*m ē d e s, m ĕ d o n*), as Anthēdon, Chalcēdon, Lampēdon, &c.

ĕ l u s, [*d ē l u s, m ē l u s, t ĕ l e s*], as Ampĕlos, Icĕlos, Sicĕlis, &c.

ē m u s, (*d ē m u s, p h ē m u s, p o l ĕ m u s, t h ĕ m i s*), as Cynossēma, Echēmon, Erēmus, &c.

ĕ r u s, as Bructĕri, Hiĕra, Lucĕres, &c.

ĕ s u s (*n ē s u s*), as Lachĕsis, Vogĕsus, Volĕsus, &c.

ē t u s (*g ĕ t e s, p ĕ t u s*), as Admētus, Aulētes, Demarēta, &c.

The Exceptions, as usual, will be found in the Vocabulary; and to these may be added, [should any be omitted] all Proper Names ending in

a r ĕ t u s [ἀρετὴ, virtue, courage,]
æ n ĕ t u s [αἰνετὸς, worthy of praise,]

as Amompharĕtus Anaxarĕtes, Aristænĕtus, Euænĕtus, Panarĕtes, Phænarēte, the mother of Socrates [Φαιναρέτη.]

˘*g*. Proper Names, containing *g* in the last syllable, have the penultimate short, as Acrăgas, Areopăgus, Ogŷges, &c.

*** It will be observed that the compounds of φάγω, to eat, have the penultimate invariably short, as Anthropophăgi "man-eaters" [ἄνθρωπος & φάγω]; Ichthyophăgi "fish-eaters" [ἰχθὺς & φάγω]; Hippophăgi "horse-eaters" [ἵππος & φάγω]; Hippophăgi Scythæ, Ichthyophăgi Sinæ, &c.—Οὔπω τόνδε κύνες φᾶγον, οὔδ' οἰωνοὶ. *Hom.*

Again it may be observed, that the compounds of *ἄγω*, to lead, [though not Proper Names] are long in the following and similar forms, Stratēgus, Στρατηγὸς, the "leader of an army" [*στρατὸς*]; Chorāgus, the leader of a chorus [*χορὸς*]; Lochāgus, the leader of a military company [*λοχὸς*]; Urāgus, the leader of the rear [*οὐρὰ*]; Xenāgus, the leader of the foreign troops [*ξένοι*]. As the first syllable of *ἄγω* [ăgo] is short, it is made long in these cases by contraction, *λοχο + αγος = λοχᾱγος*. So cŏăgo becomes cōgo. See Lucăgus in Vocabulary.

gĕnes from *γένος*, birth, origin, as Diogĕnes, Phœbigĕna, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Aggēnus, Astagēna, Commagēnus, Digēna, Fregēnæ, and names of nations ending in *gēni*, as Igēni, Tugēni, Vagēni, [the Exceptions to this, Machagĕni, Toÿgĕni, may be seen in the Vocabulary.]

gĕtes, as Archegĕtes, Evergĕtes, Taÿgĕte, &c.

gŏnus from *γόνος*, an offspring, as Antigŏne, Epigŏni, &c.

gŏras, s. agŏras, from *ἀγορεύω*, to harangue, as Anaxagŏras, Pylagŏræ, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

ˇh (*lŏchus, măchus*). Proper Names, containing *h* in the last syllable, have the penultimate short, as Amăthus, Macrŏchīr, Lycŏphron, &c.

*** The Exceptions, as usual, will be found in the Vocabulary; and to these may be added [should any be omitted] Proper Names in which *th* is preceded by *e*, or *h* by *u*, as Hyrnētho [*Paus.*] Libēthra, Dadūchus, Demūchus, &c. except Mulŭcha [tamen ut volueris], Manētho [*Μανεθῶν*] sometimes written Manætho, and Proper Names ending in *n*, as Arĕthon [*Ἀρέθων*], a city of Epirus, Phaĕthon [*φαέθων*, shining], Phlegĕthon [*φλεγέθων*, burning], &c.

ĭcus (*dĭcus, nīcus*), as Avarĭcus, Callăĭcus, Norĭcum, &c.

*** Alarĭcus, Avarīcum, Henrīcus, Quirĭcus, &c. and others, according to Labbe, of a similar termination. This, of course, does not include adjective forms as Biturĭcus, *adj.* of Biturix; Illyrĭcus; Iberĭcus; Maurĭcus, *adj.* a Mauris [but Maurīcus, a proper name]; Trevirĭcus, *adj.* of Trevīri; Marmarĭca; Anderĭca regio, from Andēra; see Varĭcus in Vocabulary. Labbe, it may be observed, has also given long quantity to Agendīcum [*Ἀγηδικὸν*].

ĭdes (*clīdes*, see *cl*¯), as Antalcĭdas, Numĭdæ, Suĭdas, &c.

*** In consulting the Vocabulary it will be perceived—

a. That *Patronymics* in *ides* which have the penultimate long are

formed from Proper Names which have the *last syllable long*, as they belong, in general, to the third declension of contracts in *εὺς* as Ægīdes from Ægeūs, Atrīdes from Atreūs, Pelīdes from Peleūs, Thesīdes from Theseūs, Tydīdes from Tydeūs. See note on Belīdes.

b. Also those Patronymics formed from Proper Names which have a *long penultimate concurring with a vowel*, as Ænīdes from Ænēas, Alcīdes from Alcæus, Amphiaraīdes from Amphiarāus [but Panthŏus, Panthoĭdes, &c.] *i. e.* if the vowels unite or coalesce; otherwise not, as Ixīon, Ixionĭdes—

Hic Ixionidem, ille Menœtiadem. *Prop.*

The reason of these remarks is obvious. Nestor becomes Nestorĭdes; Priamus, Priamĭdes, &c.; but, where the last syllable is long, the concurrence of its vowel with the vowel in ĭdes forms a diphthong [*ει* Lat. ī], as *Ἀτρεὺς, Ἀτρείδης; Θησεὺς, Θησείδης*, &c. This is sometimes dissolved, as

Terĕĭdes (Tereūs) Tantalides tu sis, Terĕĭdesque puer. *Ov.*

It will be observed, that the *eūs* in all these Latin words is generally pronounced as one syllable in poetry [Theseūs, Peleūs, Orpheūs]; but, according to Labbe, must be resolved into two syllables in prose, when, of course, the penultimate representing the original ε is short: thus—Theseŭs, Pelĕus, Orphĕus, &c.

ĭ l u s (*p h ĭ l u s*), as Bilbĭlis, Brasĭlas, Pœcĭle, &c.

ĭ m u s (*t ī m u s*), as Alcĭmus, Arĭma, Inarĭme, &c.

ī n u s, as Aquīnas, Acesīnes, Ticīnus [fluvius], &c.

ĭ p u s, as Ægĭpan, Argyrĭpa, Callĭpus, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Eurīpus, Enīpeus, Olisīpo, [which see] Pausilīpon, *s.* Pausilŷpo.

ī r u s, as Busīris, Cabīri, Epīrus, &c.

*** Among the Exceptions in the Vocabulary will be observed the compounds of vĭri, men, as Duumvĭri, Decemvĭri, Centumvĭri, &c.

ī s u s, as Anchīses, Amnīsus, Alīsum, &c.

ī t u s (*c r ĭ t u s*), as Paraclītus, Porphyrogennītus, &c.

*** Proper Names, ending in polītes [*πολῖτης*, a citizen], as Neapolīta, Philopolītes, &c. have the penultimate invariably short.

"Masculines in *ites* and Feminines in *ῖτις* have the penultimate long, as *πολίτης & πολῖτις, Συβαρίτης & Συβαρῖτις, λῃῖτις, ὀνῖτις*. So *μακαρίτης, μεσίτης, νεφρῖτις*. Certain verbals must be excepted, as *κρῖτης, περικτῖτης. Hom. Od.* λ. 287, et si quæ sint alia." *Leedes.* Compare Acrītas, Chalcītes, Lychnītis, &c.

l ŏ c h u s from λόχος, a "company of soldiers," as Amphilŏchus, Thersilŏchus, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

m ă c h u s from μᾰχη, a battle, as Andromăche, Telemăchus, &c.

*** Εἰς πόλεμον ὑμῖν καὶ μᾰχην καθίσταται. *Herc. Fur.* 1159.

No Exceptions specified.

m ē d e s (*m ĕ d o n*) from μῆδος, "counsel," as Archimēdes, Diomēdes, &c.

Exceptions specified.— Alcimĕde, Andromĕda, Andromĕdes, Eurymĕde.

m ĕ d o n (*m ē d e s*), [exclusive] from μέδων, a "ruler," as Alcimĕdon, Laomĕdon, &c.

No Exceptions specified.—This termination is confined exclusively to *medon.*

m ē l u s, as Eumēlus, Gaugamēla, Philomēlus, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Hedymĕles, Semĕle, Thymĕle.

m ĕ n e s from μένος, fury, as Aristomĕnes, Eumĕnes, &c.

*** No Proper Names, ending *exclusively* in mĕnes, it may be observed, have the penultimate long. The Exception to the other varieties of this general termination, are, of course, not etymological, but arise from accidental circumstances; thus Pergamēnus, *adj.* of Pergamum [Pergamēna Charta]; Apamēne, *sc.* regio from Apamia; Dindymēne, *adj.* from Mt. Dindymus, &c.

n ē s u s from νῆσος, an "island," as Chersonnēsus, Hecatonnēsi, Proconnēsus, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

n ī c u s from νῑκη, victory, as Andronīcus, Stratonīce, &c. [sometimes from νεῖκος, contention, as Bomonīcæ, Polynīces, which see].

Νῑκη μὲν δὴ φαίνετ' ἀρηϊφίλου Μενελάου. *Hom. Il.* 3. 457.

Exceptions specified.— Hellanĭcus, Hernĭci, Monĭca, Parthenĭce, Phrynĭcus, Punĭcum, Pythonĭci, Samonĭcus, Sophronĭcus.

*** Proper Names of an adjective termination [*ĭcus*] we have thought

it unnecessary to adduce as exceptions, as Cynĭci, Germanĭcus, Ionĭcus, Laconĭca, Hermionĭcus, Saronĭcus sinus, Hieronĭcus [from Hiero, but hieronĭces, ἱερονίκης, Olympic victor], Amanĭcæ pylæ [from Amanus], Punĭcus, *s.* Pœnĭcus [Pœni].

n ŏ m u s from νόμος, "law," as Agoranŏmi, Eunŏmus, Heptanŏmos, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

ŏ c u s, as Amadŏci, Cappadŏces, Melibŏcus, &c.

ō d u s (*p ŏ d e s*), as Emōdus, Herōdes, Thermōdon, &c.

ŏ l u s (*p ŏ l i s*), as Autolŏles, Hippŏla, Sergiŏlus, Tauropŏlos, &c.

*** Abolus, a river of Sicily, it may be observed, is marked long in Lempriere.

ŏ m u s (*c ŏ m e s, d r ŏ m u s, n ŏ m u s*), as Antidŏmus, Ebdŏme, Sozŏmen, &c.

ō n u s (*g ŏ n u s, p h ŏ n u s*), as Amymōne, Edōnis, Tithōnus, &c.

*** Though the quantity of Edones varies, it will be safer to pronounce it long [Ἤδωνες, Ἠδωνοὶ]. The same remark applies to Sidones, Sithones, and to the increase of the following nonns, Ægæon, Alcmæon, Almon, Actæon, Marcion, Orion, Pæon [which see], Sidon, though in some cases they may be found short. *Labbe.*

o n ŭ m u s from ὄνομα, a "Name," as Agathonŭmus, Cleonŭmus, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

ō p u s (*ŏ p e, ŏ p e s, t r ŏ p u s*), as Asōpus, Glaucōpus, Rhodōpis, &c.

*** But, with the Exceptions given in the Vocabulary, Proper Names ending *exclusively* in ŏpe, ŏpes, are short, as Æthiŏpes, Calliŏpe, Rhodŏpe, &c.

ō r u s (*c h ŏ r u s,* *d ō r u s, g ŏ r a s, p h ŏ r u s*), as Pelōrus, Gazōrus, Sapōres, &c.

*** Though not numerous enough to be raised into a distinct class, it may be observed that Proper Names ending in pŏrus [πόρος, a "passage,"]

as Bospŏrus, Heptapŏrus, &c., have the penultimate short. Elporus, which is marked long by Lempriere, is, of course, not compounded of pŏrus.

ō s u s, as Berōsus, Tolōsa, Bagōsas, &c.

ō t u s (*b r ŏ t u s*, *d ŏ t u s*), as Buthrōtum, Helōtæ, Eubōtes, Polybōtes, &c.

*** It may be remarked that Proper Names ending in

nŏtus [νότος, the south wind]

as Euronŏtus, Libonŏtus, Leuconŏtus [or Argestes], &c., have the penultimate short; Prionōtus, a mountain of Æthiopia [Πριονωτὸν] is, of course, not compounded of nŏtus.

p ă t e r from πᾰτηρ, a father, as Antipăter, Diespĭter, Cleopătra.

*** Τὴν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα πᾰτὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε. *Hom. Il.* i. 544.

No Exceptions specified.

p h ă n e s from φᾰνος [i. e. φαεινὸς] shining, as Aristophănes, Theophăne, &c.

*** Compare φᾰναὶ

Μυστηρίων τε τῶν ἀπορρήτων φᾰνὰς *Eur. Rh.* 943.

Exceptions specified.—Aliphānus, *adj.* from Aliphæ.

p h ē m u s from φήμη, fame, as Euphēmus, Polyphēmus, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

p h ĭ l u s from φῐλος, friendly, as Astyphĭlus, Theophĭlus, &c.

*** Εἰς φῐλους ἔφυν φῐλος. *Eur. Orest.* 418.

No Exceptions specified.

p ĕ t u s, as Capĕtus, Japĕtus, Ocypĕte, &c.

p h ŏ n u s from φόνος, slaughter, as Nebrophŏnos, Persephŏne, Tisiphŏne, &c.

Specified Exception.—Heptophōnus [compounded of ἑπτὰ, seven, and φωνὴ, a voice].

ph ŏ r u s from φορὸς, bringing, as Nicephŏrus, Thesmophŏra, &c.

Specified Exception.—Tacaphōris.

p h ȳ l u s from φῦλὴ, a "tribe," as Eriphȳle, Pamphȳlis, Triphȳlis, &c.

*** Ἡμεῖς δὲ φῦλῇ καὶ γένει τιμώμενοι. *Arist. Aves,* 33.

Specified Exception.—Staphȳlus.

p ŏ d e s from πόδες, "feet," as Antipŏdes, Hippopŏdes, &c.

No Exception specified.

p o l ĕ m u s, s. *p t o l ĕ m u s*, from πόλεμος, "war," as Neoptolĕmus, Tlepolĕmus, &c.

No Exception specified.

p ŏ l i s from πόλις, a "city," as Acropŏlis, Amphipŏlis, Epipŏlæ, &c.

*** For Proper Names ending in polītes [πολῖτης, a citizen], see the Termination ītus.

Specified Exceptions. — Creopōlus [πωλέω, to sell], Echepōlus, Eupōlus [πῶλος a colt].

p ȳ l u s from πῦλη, a "gate," as Heptapȳlus, Hypsipȳle, Thermopȳlæ, &c.

*** Αἱ ῥὰ πῦλας εἴρυντο πύκα στιβαρῶς ἀραρυίας. *Hom. Il.* xii. 454.

No Exceptions specified.

s t h ĕ n e s from σθένος, "strength," as Antisthĕnes, Demosthĕnes, &c.

Specified Exception.—Cisthēne.

s t r ă t u s from στρᾶτὸς, an "army," as Agesistrătus, Nicostrătus, Philostrătus, &c.

*** Κατέσχ', Ἀχιλλεὺς, πᾶν στρᾶτευμ' Ἑλληνίκον. *Eur. Hec.* 38.

No Exception specified.

t ĕ l e s from τέλος, an "end," as Aristotĕles, Praxitĕles, &c.

No Exception specified.

thĕmis from θέμις, "law, justice," as Amphithĕmis, Chrysothĕmis, &c.

thĕus from θεὸς, "God," as Dorothĕus, Dositheus, Idothĕa, Mnesithĕus, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

tīmus from τῖμὴ, "honour," as Archetīmus, Polytīmus, Homotīmi, &c.

*** Φοῖβ', ἀδικεῖς αὔ, τῖμὰς ἐνέρων *Eur. Alcest.* 30.

Exceptions specified.—Nyctĭmus, Maritĭma Avaticorum.

trŏpus from τρόπος, a "mode," "turning," as Atrŏpos, Polytrŏpus, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

ūcus, as Domidūcus, Errūca, Noctilūca, &c.

No Exception specified.

ūdus, as Ebūdæ, Harūdes, Lichūdes, &c.

No Exception specified.

ŭlus (*būlus*), as Fæsŭla, Hercŭles, Rutŭli, &c.

*** Among the Exceptions to this termination may be mentioned Herodŭlus, Hierodŭli, Theodŭlus, evidently compounds of δοῦλος, "a slave," "servant;" but Medŭli, a people of Gaul, and Turdŭli, a people of Spain, are clearly no compounds.

ūnus, as Bodūni, Lugdūnum, Vacūna, &c.

No Exception specified.

ūrus, as Arctūrus, Dioscūri, Silūres, &c.

ūsus, as Arethūsa, Arginūsa, Condrūsi, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Ebŭsus, Elŭsa, Genŭsus, Volŭsus.

ūtus, as Carnūti, Cicūta, Matūta, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

¯*v*, Proper Names, containing *v* in the last syllable, have the penultimate long, as Agāve, Suēvi, Vesēvus, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Ninĭve, Sacratĭvir, Vejŏvis, and if there be any other compounds of Jŏvis. See *Batavi* in Vocabulary.

˘*x*, Proper Names, containing *x* in the last syllable, have the penultimate short as Astyănax, Dumnŏrix, Sardŏnyx, &c.

Specified Exceptions.—Ambrōdax, Beātrix, Iāpyx, Hierokēryx, Hippōnax, Plistōnax.

*** Properly speaking, these exceptions in *ōnax* do not violate the rule, as they are long by contraction from ănax, as Plistoănax, Plistōnax, &c. It need scarcely be observed, that the first syllable in *ἄναξ* is short

Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν οἴκοιο ἄναξ ἔσομ' ἡμετέροιο. Hom.

x ĕ n u s from *ξένος*, a "stranger," as Axĕnus, Polyxĕna, &c.

Specified Exceptions.—Araxēnus Campus, Xerxene, *s.* a.

—*ŭ*— (*c ȳ d e s, o n ŭ m u s, p h ȳ l u s, p ŭ l u s, ȳ i, ȳ n u s*), Proper Names, containing *y* in the last syllable, have the penultimate short, as Atabŭris, Jazŭges, Tentŭra, &c.

ȳ i, Proper Names, containing *yi* in the penultimate, have that syllable long, as Agyīeus, Ilithȳia, Orithȳia, &c.

No Exceptions specified. N.B. *yi* is pronounced as one syllable.

ȳ n u s, as Bithȳni, Mosȳni, Pachȳnus, &c.

Exceptions specified.—Androgȳnus [æ], Euphrosŭne, Gethosŭne, Mnemosŭne, Hemicȳnes, Sophrosŭne.

¯*z*, Proper Names, containing *z* in the last syllable, have the penultimate long, as Amāzon, Magabȳzus, Topāzus, &c.

Specified Exceptions.—Artaŏzus, Armŏzon—Iŏza, Locŏzus, Miĕza, Trapĕzus [a, on].

THE PENULTIMATE VOWEL BEFORE ANOTHER.

N.B.—Proper Names, included under the following Terminations, end strictly in the Terminations as given.

ā o n, as Amithāon, Lycāon, Machāon, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

*** "*A* is long in some Proper Names of the feminine gender in *αϊς*, as Νᾱϊς, Λᾱϊς, Πτολεμᾱϊς, Ἀχᾱϊς. But masculines, as Καλᾰϊς, Τανᾰϊς, &c., have the penultimate short."

ă e, as Danăe, Pasiphăe, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

c l ē a, *c l ī a* (*κλεια*), as Androclēa, Heraclēa, &c.

*** Refer to cl¯ penultimate.

Specified Exceptions.—Diocleă, Docleă.

ē i s (*ήεις*), as Brisēis, Chrysēis, Nerēis, &c.

No Exceptions specified. See Nereis in Vocabulary.

l ā u s from λᾱος, the "people," as Agesilāus, Iolāus, Menelāus, &c.

*** Βούλομ' ἔγω λᾱὸν σόον ἔμμεναι———*Hom. Il.* i. 117.

Specified Exceptions.—Aglăus, Talăus.

ŏ e (*όη*), as Callirrhŏe, Œnŏe, Pholŏe, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

ŏ o n (*όων*), as Demophŏon, Laocŏon, &c.

No Exceptions specified.

Observation.—Proper Names [exhibiting the penultimate vowel before another] if they are not to be found in the preceding Vocabulary, and, at the same time, do not belong to the terminations just given, must be pronounced with the *penultimate short.* A few exceptions have been omitted; but experience will shew that these lie altogether out of the ordinary course of reading.

Proper Names or epithets, ending in damīa, genīa, as Iphigenīa, Protogenīa, Iphidamīa, Laodamīa, &c., have the penultimate long. The same remark applies to names of towns formed from the names of individuals, as Antiochīa from Antiochus, Alexandrīa from Alexander, Cassandrīa from Cassander, Philadelphīa from Philadelphus, Seleucīa from Seleucus, &c. It may further be observed, that *i* or *e* is used almost indifferently in rendering the diphthong *ει* at the end of the word, as Hyperīa or Hyperēa, &c.

Among the Proper Names in the Vocabulary "exhibiting the penultimate vowel before another," we have rarely admitted adjectives formed from proper names, as Phœbēus from Phœbus; Atlantēus from Atlas; Thyestēus from Thyestes; simply because they are not Proper Names. It must be observed, that the termination *eus* in Proper Names derived from the third declension of Greek contracts in *εὺς*, as Orpheūs, Pentheūs, Theseūs [*Ὀρφεὺς, Πενθεὺς, Θησεὺς*], are generally pronounced as one syllable in poetry, as

Eumenidum veluti demens videt agmina Pentheūs. *Vir.*

Hæc Proteūs, et se jactu dedit æquor in altum. *Vir.*

But, *out of poetry*, the termination *eūs* must be dissolved according to the analogy of the Latin language [as Dĕus from *Ζεὺς*] when the penultimate *e*, representing the Greek ε in the original, will of course be short; as Orphĕus, Thesĕus, &c. This is sometimes done in poetry. Thus Virgil, or whoever was the author of the poem "de Culice,"

Naïadum cœtu, tantum non Orphĕus Hebrum. v. 116.

Pœnaque respectus et nunc manet Orphĕus in te. v. 268.

But if they are converted into adjectives, the penultimate becomes long, as Penthēus, *adj.* of Penthĕus; Nerēus, *adj.* of Nerĕus; Orphēus, *adj.* of Orphĕus—thus representing the quantity of the original Greek adjectives, *Πενθεῖος, Νηρεῖος, Ὀρφεῖος.*

Quicquid in Orphēo Rhodope spectâsse theatro, *Mart.*

I, precor, Atrēi si quid tibi sanguinis unquam. *Stat.*

Again, if this termination ēus be converted into eïus, the penultimate is short [thus, *εῖος* into *ήϊος*], as Nerēĭus, Penthēĭus, *Νηρήϊος, Πενθήϊος*, &c.

Hic tecum Trœzena colam, Pitthēĭa regna. *Ov.*

Illo dulce melos Nerēĭus extudit heros. *Lucr.*

N.B.—Alphēus, Penēus, Sperchēos, are not included in these remarks, as these substantives are not formed from contracted nouns in *εὺς*—their original forms being *Ἀλφειὸς, Πηνειὸς, Σπερχειὸς.*

APPENDIX.

I.—DECLENSION OF PROPER NAMES AFTER THE MANNER OF THE GREEK.

First Declension.

N.	(1) Ephyre	(2) Boreas	(3) Anchises.
G.	Ephyres	Boreæ	Anchisæ.
D.	Ephyræ	Boreæ	Anchisæ.
Acc.	Ephyren	Boream & an	Anchisen.
V.	Ephyre	Boreas	Anchises.
Abl.	Ephyre	Borea	Anchise.

Second Declension.

N.	(4) Orphĕus, *s.* Orpheūs*	(5) Delos	(6) Byzantion [um].
G.	Orphĕi(ī) *s.* Orpheos	Deli	Byzantii.
D.	Orphĕo, *s.* Orpheī*	Delo	Byzantio.
Acc.	Orpheum, *s.* Orphea	Delon	Byzantion [um].
V.	——— Orpheū*	Dele	Byzantion [um].
Abl.	Orpheo ———	Delo	Byzantio.

* Disyllab. *eus*, *ei*, and *eu*, being pronounced as one syllable.

Neuters in os

N.	(7) Chaos	*Acc.*	Chaos.
G.	———	*V.*	Chaos.
D.	Chao	*Abl.*	Chao.

Third Declension.

N.	(8) Cynossema	(9) Echo	(10) Dido.
G.	Cynossematis	Echus	Didus, Didonis.
D.	Cynossemati	Echo	Dido, Didoni.
Acc.	Cynossema	Echo	Dido, Didonem.
V.	Cynossema	Echo	Dido.
Ab.	Cynossemate	Echo	Dido, Didone.

	Sing.	*Plur.*
N. (11)	Erinnys	Erinnyes [ȳs]
G.	Erinnyis [ȳs, yos]	Erinnyum.
D.	Erinnyi [ȳ]	————
Acc.	Erinnyn [ym]	Erinnyas [ȳs]
V.	Erinnys	Erinnyes [ȳs]
Abl.	Erinnye [y]	

	Sing.	*Plur.*
N. (12)	Nerēis	Nereides.
G.	Nereidis [os]	Nereidum.
D.	Nereidi	Nereidibus.*
Acc.	Nereidem [a]	Nereides [as].
V.	Nerēi	Nereides.
Abb.	Nereide	Nereidibus.

* Sometimes the dative plural also follows the Greek form.

Ah dolor! ibat Hylas, ibat *Hamadryasin.* *Prop.*

Grata domus Nymphis humida *Thyniasin.* *Prop.*

Nom. Hamadryas, ădis; Thynias, ădis.

	Sing.		*Sing.*
N. (13)	Tibris	(14)	Pericles.
G.	Tibris, Tibridis		Periclis, i.
D.	Tibridi		Pericli.
Acc.	Tibrim, Tibrida		Periclem [ea]
V.	Tibri		Pericles [e].
Abl.	Tibride		Pericle.

N. (15)	[Achilleus] Achilles	(16)	Dares.
G.	Achillis, Achilli [Achilleos, Achilleĭ]		Daris, Darētis.
D.	Achilli [Achillei]		Dari, Dareti.
Acc.	Achillem [en, ĕa]		Darem [en] Daretem [a].
V.	Achille		Dares.
Abl.	Achille, Achilli		Dare, Darete.

N. (17)	Ulysses, Ulixeus, Ulixes.
G.	Ulyssis, Ulixĕi, Ulixi.
D.	Ulyssi, Ulixĕi, Ulixi.
Acc.	Ulyssem, Ulixea, Ulixen.
V.	Ulysse, Ulixe.
Abl.	Ulysse [i], Ulixe [i].

II.—PATRONYMICS.

Patronymics, i.e. substantives in which the name of the descendant is derived from the name of the parent (*πατέρος, ὄνομα*)—are formed by the addition of *ides* or *ades* to the penultimate of the Proper Names, according as it may be required by the concurrence of vowels. Where the distinction can be perceived, as in nouns of the third declension, they are formed from the genitive case. Feminine Patronymics reject the *de* [in *ides* and *ades*] and end in *is* or *as*.

Examples.

	Masc.	*Fem.*
Æneas	Æneădes	Ænēis.
Priamus	Priamĭdes	Priamis.
Amyntor	Amyntorĭdes	Amyntoris.
Abas, Abantis	Abantiădes	Abantias.
Telamon, Telamōnis*	Telamoniădes	Telamonias.
Pelops, Pelŏpis	Pelopĭdes	Pelopēis, *s.* eïas.
Peleūs†	Pelīdes	Pelias.
Theseūs	Thesīdes	Thesēis.
Acrisius	Acrisiades	Acrisias, Acrisione.
Atlas, Atlantis	Atlantides, *s.* iades	Atlantis, *s.* ias.

* "When the primitive is long in the penultimate of the genitive, of whatever declension it may be, the patronymic commonly terminates in *ιάδης*, as *Λαέρτης—έρτου, Λαερτιάδης;" Ατλας,—λαντος, 'Ατλαντιάδης.*" *Eton Gr. Gram.*

† On the quantity of *ides* from nouns in *us* and *eus*, see remarks under *ides* in the "Terminational Synopsis."

III.—GENTILE NOUNS.

The feminines of Gentile nouns [i.e. nouns expressing the names of nations] generally end in *is* or *issa*, *a* or *as*.

Masc.	*Fem.*	*Masc.*	*Fem.*
Sybarita.	Sybaritis.	Tros.	Troas.
Cres.	Cressa, or Cretis.	Laco, *s.* on.	Lacæna.
Æthiops.	Æthiopissa.	Thrax.	Threissa, *s.* essa.
Phœnix.	Phœnissa.	Libys.	Libyssa.

Examples of the Formation of Gentile Nouns, &c., collected from Stephanus de Urbibus.

Ἄβαι, a city of Phocis, from sing. Ἄβη; possessive, and Gentile Ἀβαῖος. And let no one suppose the comparison of Gentiles to be superfluous on account of their dissimilarity. For Δέρβη, a garrison of Isauria, has the Gentile Δερβίτης and Δερβαῖος; Ἄλβα the Gentile Ἀλβανὸς and Ἀλύβη makes Ἀλυβαῖος & Ἀλυβεὺς [feminine Ἀλυβηΐς] and the possessive Ἀλυβήϊος, as Βασιλήϊος; Ἀρτάκη, Gentile Ἀρτακῖος not Ἀρτακαῖος.

Ἀβακαῖνον, a city of Sicily—Gentile Ἀβακαινῖνος, as Ἀκραγαντῖνος, which is not unusual to the Sicilians. Compare Μεταποντῖνος, Λεοντῖνος, Βρεντεσῖνος, Τερεντῖνος, Ἀῤῥητῖνος, Ἐρυκῖνος.

Ἀβάντις, the ancient name of Eubœa, from the hero Ἄβας, Ἄβαντος, whence the Gentile Ἄβαντες, which is homonymous with the hero, as Ἴων, Θεσσαλὸς, Ἀχαιὸς, Τρῶς, Δαναὸς, Λοκρὸς [Gentiles Ἴωνες, Θεσσαλοὶ, Τρῶες, &c.]; Possessive Ἀβαντεῖος.

Ἄβυδος, Abydus near the Hellespont; Gentile Ἀβυδηνὸς. We must remark that Ἄραδος has for its Gentile Ἀράδιος, and Τένεδος, Τενέδιος & Τενεδεὺς; Λέβεδος, Λεβέδιος; but Ἄβυδος, Ἀβυδηνὸς. Perhaps on account of its contiguity Κυζικηνὸς [from Κυζικὸς] and the like.

Ἀβυδῶν, a city of Macedonia; Gentile Ἀβυδώνιος, as Καλυδώνιος [from Καλυδῶν].

Ἀγκυρῶν, a city of Egypt—Gentile Ἀγκυροπολίτης, as is the case with other Egyptian names: Κυνῶν πόλις, Κυνοπολίτης; Λεόντων πόλις, Λεοντοπολίτης; Λύκων πόλις, Λυκοπολίτης; Λάτων πόλις, Λατοτολίτης. [*Obs.* Ἄγκυρα, Ἀγκυρανὸς].

Αἴγειρα, a city of Achaia—Gentile Αἰγειράτης; Possessive Αἰγειρατικὸς, as Πτελεάτης, Πτελεατικὸς.

Αἰγείρουσα and Αἴγειρος; Gentile of the first Αἰγειρουσαῖος, as Σκοτουσαῖος, or Αἰγειρούσιος as Πιτυούσιος; of the second Αἰγειρεὺς as Φιλιππεὺς from Φιλιππὸς, Ταρσεὺς from Τάρσος.

Αἰγίνη, an island in the Ægean; the "citizen," Αἰγινεὺς according to Strabo, Αἰγινήτης according to the majority; the slave of a citizen, &c. Αἰγινήτης; but a sojourner Αἰγιναῖος,

Ἄλβα, a city of Italy; citizen, Ἀλβανὸς; Ἀλβή, a city of Crete—Gentile Ἀλβαῖος, as Θηβαῖος.

Ἀλεξάνδρεια, a city of Egypt—Gentile Ἀλεξανδρεὺς—Feminine Ἀλεξανδρὶς, as Σινωπὶς from Σινωπεὺς. Didymus cites from

Eratosthenes Ἀλεξανδρίτης; and Phavorinus uses Ἀλεξάνδρειώτης and Ἀλεξανδρειανὸς, as Μύρλεια, Μυρλειανὸς, Ἡράκλεια, Ἡρακλειανὸς. Possessive Ἀλεξανδρεῖος. Nicanor sanctions all these, as well as Ἀλεξανδρῖνος and Ἀλεξανδρίτης, but not Ἀλεξανδρεώτης.

Ἀμάσεια, a city of Pontus—Gentile Ἀμασεὺς, according to Strabo, himself a citizen; Ἀμασεώτης according to Capito.

Ἀμβρακία, a city of Thesprotia—Gentile Ἀμβρακιεὺς and Ἀμβρακιώτης [Ambraciota]; and Philistus uses Ἀμβρακῖνος according to the Sicilian form [see Ἀβακαῖνον]. Feminines in α, and neuters in ον form their Gentiles by ώτης, as Σικελιώτης, Πηλιώτης [from Σικελία, Πήλιον]. Ἀμβράκιος is also used.

Ἄργος, a city of Peloponnesus—Gentile Ἀργεῖος, not after the neuter Ἄργος; for then it would have been written with the simple ἰ—but after *Argus*, the founder.

Ἀσία, an island of Æthiopia; citizen Ἀσιάτης; Gentile Ἀσιεὺς, as Ὑρία, Ὑριεὺς. There is also the Asian meadow, Ἀσίῳ ἐν λειμῶνι, *Hom.*, instead of Ἀσίου, for it is the genitive, not Ἀσιανῷ; for Homer is ignorant of Asia as well as Europe; or rather Ἀσίας and Ionic Ἀσίεω and Ἀσίω, as ἐϋμελίω.

Ἤπειρος, a country of northern Greece—Gentile Ἠπειρώτης.

Ἡράκλεια, a name of several cities—Gentile Ἡρακλεὺς and Ἡρακλειώτης and Ἡρακλεώτης.

Θυάτειρα, a city of Lydia—Gentile Θυατειρηνὸς, as Γάγγρα, Γαγγρηνὸς.

Θυρέα, a city between Argolis and Laconia; Inhabitants Θυρεάται, as Τεγεάται [from Τεγέα]. There is also a Θυρίον in Acarnania—Gentile Θυριεὺς, as Σουνιεὺς [from Σουνίον]; but Androtion uses Θούριος.

Φλιοῦς, a city of Peloponnesus—Gentile Φλιούντιος, or Φλιούσιος. It is so called from φλεῖν, i.e. εὐκαρπεῖν; for the Lacedæmonians term one of the months, in which the fruits of the earth have attained perfection, *Phliasian*.

Φάλαρα, a city of Thessaly, near Lamia—Gentile Φαλαρεὺς, as Μεγαρεὺς [from Μέγαρα].

Φιγάλεια, a city of Arcadia—Gentile Φιγαλεὺς and Φιγαλείτης.

IV.—TRANSLATION OF GREEK PROPER NAMES INTO LATIN.

In translating Greek Proper Names into Latin, the following *changes of letters* will generally be observed.

Exceptions are marked thus *

αι = æ.

As Αἰγοσθέναι Ægosthenæ, Αἰολεῖς Æoles, Αἰτωλία Ætolia, Ἀφέται Aphetæ, Νίκαια Nicæa, Παγασαὶ Pagasæ, &c.—Observe the improper Diphthong ῃ is rendered by the same, as Μῃονίη Mæonia.

αῖος final = æus *or* ensis.

In *Gentile substantives,* i. e. Substantives denoting the names of nations, as Ἀθηναῖος Atheniensis, Κορκυραῖος Corcyræus, Κυρηναῖος Cyrenæus or Cyrenensis.—* Ἀχαῖος Achæus or Achivus, Ῥωμαῖος Romanus, *fem.* Ῥωμᾶις Romana.

ας = a.

In many Names originally Latin, as Ἀδδούας Addua, Νουμᾶς Numa, Οὐιστούλας Vistula.

β = v.

In many Proper Names translated out of Latin, as Φαβωρῖνος Favorinus, Βαγγίονες Vangiones, Βόσηκος Vosegus.—* Κάνωβος Canopus.

γ = n.

When it *precedes the letters* γ, κ, ξ, χ, as Ἄγκυρα Ancyra, Ἀγχιάλεια Anchialea, Γάγγης Ganges, Λαδογκέα Ladoncea, Σφίγξ Sphinx, Θεάγγελα Theangela.

ει = i.

Before a consonant, as Κεραμεικὸς Ceramicus, Ἤπειρος Epirus, Ποσείδιον Posidium, Στάγειρα Stagira, Θυάτειρα Thyatira, &c.—* Εἵλωτες Helotæ, Αἰολεῖς Æoles.

ει = e *or* i.

Before a vowel, as Ἀλφειὸς Alpheus, Ἀντιγόνεια Antigonia, Πηνειὸς Peneus, Σπερχειὸς Sperchius, Ὑπέρεια Hyperia, &c.—*Obs.* It is well, however, to avoid a concurrence of similar sounds; thus Βατίεια should be rendered Batiea, Ὀλυμπίειον Olympieum, Πιτύεια Pityea. Neither is it a matter of indifference whether ει be rendered by *e* or *i* in all cases; for though in many it may be optional [as Λεβαδεία Lebadea or Lebadia, Λάμπεια Lampea or Lampia], yet in others we must pay a due

regard to usage; thus Δαρεῖος Darius not Dareus, Σίγειον Sigeum not Sigium, Θάλεια Thalia not Thalea, &c.

In adjectives, ending in εῖος, ει is generally rendered by *e*, as Αἰσωπεῖος Æsopeus, Καδμεῖος Cadmeus, Περσεῖος Perseus, &c.

είων final = ensis.

In *Gentile substantives*, as Καδμείων Cadmiensis, &c.

είων final = ides.

In *Ionic Patronymics*, as Ἀτρείων Atrides, Πηλείων Pelides, &c.

εὺς final = ensis.

In *Gentile substantives*, as Ἀντιοχεὺς Antiochensis, Μεγαρεὺς Megarensis, Μηλιεὺς Meliensis, Ὀφιεὺς Ophiensis, &c.—* Ἁλικαρνασσεὺς Halicarnasseus or Halicarnassensis, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς Alexandrinus.

η = a *or* e.

At *the end of a word*, as Ἑκάτη Hecate, Εὐρώπη Europa, Ἑκάβη Hecuba, Μαλίη Malia, &c.

ης final = a.

In *Gentile substantives*, as Κιβυράτης Cibyrata, Ἠπειρώτης Epirota, Σπαρτιάτης Spartiata, &c.

ι = j.

Frequently *before a vowel*, as Αἴας Ajax, Ἰακὼβ Jacob, Ἰάειρος Jaïrus, Βενιαμὶν Benjamin, Ἰάσων Jason, Τροίη Troja, Τραιανόπολις Trajanopolis, &c.

κ = c.

As Κάρυστος Carystus, Κήρινθος Cerinthus, Κικύνηθος Cicynethus, Σκίαθος Sciathus, &c.—* Ἄκραγας Agragas or Agrigentum, Βόσηκος Vosegus, Ἰνδικῆται Indigetes, *s.* Indicetæ.

κ = q.

In some *Latin words*, as Quartus Κούαρτος, Quadratus Κουάδρατος, &c.

οι = œ.

As Εὔβοια Eubœa, Οἰχαλία Œchalia, Περίοικοι Periœci, Σχοῖνος Schœnus, Τροιζὴν Trœzen, Φοίνικες Phœnices, &c.

οι = i.

At the *end of words*, as Βοιωτοὶ Bœoti, Τάφιοι Taphii, &c.

ον = um.

At *the end of a word*, as Ἄκτιον Actium, Πτέλεον Pteleum, Φοίτεον Phœteum.—*Obs.* The Greek termination is sometimes preserved, as Πήλιον Pelion.

ος = us.

At *the end of a word*, as Κύθηρος Cytherus, Μάραθος Marathus, Φαληρὸς Phalerus.—*Obs.* The Greek termination is frequently preserved by the poets in feminine substantives, as Ὠλέαρος Olearos, Πάρος Paros, Ῥόδος Rhodos, Σκῦρος Scyros, &c.

ου = u.

As Ἀρεθοῦσα Arethusa, Βουθρωτὸν Buthrotum, Κουρῆτες Curetes, Κυνόσουρα Cynosura, Οὐρανόπολις Uranopolis.—*Obs.* Latin Names in *us*, derived from Greek Names ending in *οῦς*, have the *us* long, and make *untis* in the genitive, as Ἀμαθοῦς Amathūs, Amathuntis; Ὀποῦς [Ὀπόεις] Opūs, Opuntis; Τραπεζοῦς Trapezūs, Trapezuntis.

ου = v.

Before a vowel, generally in Latin words, as Veretum Οὐέρητον, Vibiones Οὐιβίωνες, Silvanus Σιλουανὸς, Vesvius or Vesuvius Οὐεσσοῦϊος, Ordovices Ὀρδούικες, Orvium Ὀρούιον, &c.—* Σουίδας Suĭdas, Σουῆβοι Suevi, Σουεσσίονες Suessiones or Vessones. In these cases *υ* could not concur, at least euphoniously, with the preceding consonant. —Ἄορνος Avernus.—*Obs.* The letter V is frequently rendered by *β* when Latin Names are rendered into Greek, as Favorinus Φαβωρῖνος, Vergobretus Βεργόβρετος, Vosegus Βόσηκος, &c.

ῥ = rh.

[ῥ aspirated] as Ἀντίῤῥιον Antirrhium, Χρυσοῤῥόας Chrysorrhoas Πύῤῥος Pyrrhus, Ῥόδος Rhodus, &c.

ρος final = er.

If preceded by a *consonant, forming part of the termination*, as Ἀλέξανδρος Alexander, Κάϋστρος Caÿster, Εὔανδρος Evander, Μελέαγρος Meleager, &c.—* Except in feminine substantives, [for *er* is a masculine termination] as Ἄνδρος Andrus, Κύπρος Cyprus, &c.

υ = y.

As Ἄβυδος Abydus, Δρύοπες Dryopes, Ἔφυρα Ephyre, Μυρμιδόνες Myrmidones, Σύβοτα Sybota, Συλίονες Syliones, &c.—* Ἄϋνοβα Abnoba.

υ = v.

When *placed between two vowels*, as Ἀγαυὴ Agave, Εὔηνος Evenus, Εὔανδρος Evander, Νινευὴ Nineve, &c.

φ = f.

In *Latin words,* as Fesulæ *Φαισοῦλαι,* Fregenæ *Φρεγηνία,* Frusino *Φορουσῖνον,* Venafrum *Οὐενάφρον.*

ων = on *or* o.

At *the end of a word,* as *Ἀπόλλων* Apollo, *Ἑλικὼν* Helicon, *Φορμίων* Phormio, *Θερμωδὼν* Thermodon, &c.—*Obs.* In rendering Latin Names in *o* into Greek, *ν* is frequently added, thus Cato, Nero, Cicero, *Κάτων, Νέρων, Κικέρων.*

*** From some speculations, as to the original form of the nominatives of the fifth declension in Greek [and the third in Latin] *Leedes* proposes a rule to determine what Greek Proper Names should now be terminated in *o,* what in *on,* in Latin:—*viz.* those which make *οντος* in the genitive should have *on* in the nominative; those in *ωνος* should have *o* in the nominative; preserving thus the vestigia of their pristine state, as *Plato, Platonis; Solo, Solonis;* but *Xenophon, Xenophontis; Ctesiphon, Ctesiphontis.*

"Nouns in *ίων,* increasing short in the genitive, lengthen the penultimate, as *Ἀμφῖων, Ὑπερῖων,* &c.; increasing long, shorten it, as *Δευκαλῖων, Ἐλαφηβολῖων,* &c. The penultimate is common in *Κρονίων, Ὠρίων.*"—*Dr. Major's* "Guide to the Greek Tragedians," p. 107.

Aspirated vowels prefix the letter *h.*

ἁ, ἑ, ἡ, ἱ, ὁ, ὑ.

As *Ἁλόνησος* Halonesus, *Ἁμαξιτὸς* Hamaxitus, *Ἑλλὰς* Hellas, *Ἑσπέριοι* Hesperii, *Ἡράκλεια* Heraclea, *Ἡφαιστία* Hephæstia, *Ἵππολα* Hippola, *Ὁπλίτης* Hoplites, *Ὁμολωΐδαι* Homoloïdæ, *Ὕαντες* Hyantes, *Ὑάμπολις* Hyampolis, &c.

Examples to be Translated into Latin.

I. *Ἑρμιόνη, Τροιζὴν, Τίρυνς, Θυρίδες, Ταίναρος, Περίοικοι, Γύθιον, Μαντίνεια, Καινήπολις, Ἀμύκλαι, Τραχεῖα, Σύβοτα, Σκάνδεια, Κύκλαδες, Λέπρεον, Πύλος, Στύμφαλος, Αἰάντειον, Αἰολεῖς.*

II. *Εὔηνος, Νέον Τεῖχος, Γρύνεια, Σίγειον, Θυάτειρα, Θεάγγελα, Ἁμαξιτὸς, Καλχηδὼν, Κίβυρα, Ὕδρηλα, Κέλαιναι, Οὐρανόπολις, Σελεύκεια, Βεχειροὶ, Θεμίσκυρα, Κάβειρα, Νικομήδεια, Βηρυτὸς.*

III. *Λευκόσυροι, Φοίνικες, Αἴσηπος, Κουρῆτες, Ἀντίκυρα, Μηλιεὺς* * *G, Συλίονες, Μυρμιδόνες, Δυῤῥάχιον, Αἴθικες, Ἕλλοπες, Σπερχειὸς, Τραιανόπολις, Φλαυῶνα* † *L, Ἀβακαῖνον, Ἄκραγας, Ἱμέρα.*

IV. *Ἕλωρος, Ζάγκλη, Ἰάπυγες, Πουτέολοι, Οὐεσσούϊος, Ἀκούηνον* ‡

* *G,* i.e. Gentile substantive. † *L,* Latin. ‡ *η,* to be rendered by *i.*

Φορουσῖνον, *Τούσκουλον*, *Βενεούεντον*, *Ἄλλιφαι L*, *Φρεντανοὶ L*, *Οὐηΐοι*, *Φαισοῦλαι L*, *Οὐολατέρραι L*, *Οὐενετοὶ L*, *Παταούϊον*.

V. *Ἀκουληΐα*, *Ἴνσουβροι*, *Λίγουρες*, *Καιήτη*, *Φορμίων L*, *Ἰουλιόβωνα*, *Οὐέννωνες*, *Μυρμήκειον*, *Τραπεζοῦς*, *Εὔξεινος*, *Οὐενέδαι*, *Οὐσιπέται*, *Ἰαδούα*, *Οὐιστούλας*, *Βόρειον*, *Νονιόμαγος*, *Ἀλβίοικοι*, *Σηκούανας L*, *Ῥόδανος*.

VI. *Φωκαιεὺς G*, *Βαρδυαλοὶ L*, § * *Οὐάσκωνες* [see Vocabulary, s. v.], Cf. MS. *Ἀρεουάκοι*, *Βήρωνες L*, *Σάγουντον*, *Ἔβουσος*, *Ἀκουιτανοὶ*, *Βέβρυκες*, *Οὐινδόμαγος L*, *Μαζοῦλα*, *Βαγράδας L*, *Λιβυφοίνικες*, *Συήνη*, *Ὑψηλὴ*.

VII. *Κυνὸς Σῆμα*, *Ἑπτάπολις*, *Ἱερικοῦς*, *Βηρυτὸς*, *Ἀπάμεια*, *Ἀβώνου Τεῖχος*, *Ἁλίζωνες*, *Κυάνεαι*, *Κλαζομεναὶ*, *Ἰφιγένεια*, *Σίπυλος*, *Λυκέας*, *Ποσειδῶν*, *Ἠπειρώτης G*, *Πολύκλειτος*, *Πεισίστρατος*.

VIII. *Νηλείδης*, *Θυμοίτης*, *Θυέστης*, *Ἑλλάνικος*, *Ἀραιθυρέα*, *Ἀμφικτύονες*, *Εὐρυκλείδης*, *Κλεισθένης*, *Ἱππόλυτος*, *Κύψελος*, *Πειρήνη*, *Κεγχρίας*, *Κόροιβος*, *Μυκάλη*, *Μολυκριεὺς G*, *Μούσειον*, *Ἀλυβεὺς G*, *Ἄνταν δρος*, *Φωκεὺς G*, *Κυμοθόη*, *Ἀγαυὴ*, *Ὑστάσπης*.

* § ᵖ Ου is to be rendered by *υ*.

ANOMALIES.

Ἀθήνη	Minerva	*Ζεὺς*	Jupiter
Αἴας	Ajax	*Ἡρακλέης*	Hercules
Ἄραψ	Arabs	*Ἥφαιστος*	Vulcanus
Ἄρης	Mars	*Καρχηδὼν*	Carthago
Ἄρτεμις	Diana	*Κλήμης**	Clemens
Ἀσκληπίος	Æsculapius	*Κρόνος*	Saturnus
Ἀφροδίτη	Venus	*Κύπρις*	Venus
Γαΐος	Gaïus, *s.* Caïus	*Λητὼ*	Latona
Δαβὶδ	David	*Λοξίας*	Apollo
Δημήτηρ	Ceres	*Νουμᾶς*†	Numa
Διόνυσος	Bacchus	*Ὀδυσσεὺς*	Ulysses
Ἑκάβη	Hecuba	*Περσεφόνη*	Proserpina
Ἐνετία	Venetia	*Πολυδεύκης*	Pollux
Ἐνυάλιος	Mars	*Ποσειδῶν*	Neptunus
Ἐνυὼ [Enyo]	Bellona	*Σεβαστὸς*	Augustus
Ἑρμῆς	Mercurius	*Σμινθεὺς*	Apollo
Ἑστία	Vesta	*Τριτογένεια*	Tritonia.

* That the Grecians omitted the *ν* before *ς*, appears from Proper Names, where the Romans inserted it. Thus *Ὀρτήσιος* for Hortensius; *Κλήμης*, *Πούδης*, *Κρέσκης*, for Clemens, Pudens, and Crescens, &c.—*Leedes.*

† The Greeks, in Latin Names of men ending in *a*, add the letter *ς*. —*Ainsworth.*

V.—METRES.

The limited object we have in view [viz. to enable the reader to scan any of the metrical quotations in the preceding Vocabulary] renders it unnecessary to go into detail on this subject.

Hexameter.—The Hexameter consists of *six* feet—the four first being dactyls (¯ ˘ ˘) or spondees (¯ ¯) indifferently: the fifth a dactyl; and the sixth a spondee: as

Est Amă | thūs, ēst | cēlsă mĭ | hī Păphŏs, | ātquĕ Cȳ | thērā. *Vir.*

At mĕdĭ | ās īn | tēr cæ | dēs ēx | ūltăt A | māzŏn, *Vir.*

Sometimes a spondee is found in the fifth foot; hence the line is termed *Spondaic:* as

Illĕ sŭ | īs Dēl | phīs, hīc | vērtĭcĕ | Cȳllē | nēō, *Ov.*

Μῆ δῆν | Αἰγῐᾰ | λεῖᾰ, πε̆ | ρῑφρῶν | 'Αδρῆσ | τῑνῆ, *Hom.*

Pentameter.—A Pentameter line is divided into two members; the first containing two dactyls or spondees, or a dactyl and spondee indifferently, with a long syllable; the second two dactyls only with a long syllable: as

Atrăcĭs | Hæmŏnĭ | ōs | Hīppŏdă | mīă vĭ | rōs. *Ov.*

Vīdīt | nūbēn | tēm | Plīnĭŭs | Andrŏgȳ | nūm. *Aus.*

Elegiac Verse is formed by the alternation of Hexameters and Pentameters.

Iambic.—A pure Iambic Trimeter or Senarius consists of six *Iambi* [˘ ¯]: as

Pădūs | Mătī | nă lā | vĕrīt | căcū | mĭnă. *Hor.*

Cŏmā | tă sīl | vă: nām | Cȳtō | rĭo īn | jŭgō *Mart.*

Afterwards a *spondee* was admitted into the *uneven* places, i.e. the first, third, and fifth feet: as

Q u ā l ī s | Lȳcām | b æ s p r ē | tŭs īn | f ī d ō | gĕnĕr *Hor.*

Κ τ ε ῑ ν ο ῡ | σῐν αῡ | τŏν Αῡ | σŏνε̄ς | Π ε̄ λ λ ῆ | νῐοῑ, *Lycoph.*

Ana ām | nĭs īl | l ī c p ē r | Cȳnē | tăs ēf | flŭĭt. *Avien.*

Hence it is obvious, from this license of admitting spondees in the first, third and fifth feet, that if the penultimate of a Proper Name coin-

cides with the first syllable of these feet, it will be impossible to determine the quantity of that penultimate ; as in *Æsch.* Prom. v. 723.

Ἰξεῖ | στῠγᾱ | νῠρ' αῖ | Θεμῖσ | κ υ ρ ᾱ ν | πŏτĕ

where the penultimate of Θεμίσκυραν may be either long or short—the first syllable of a spondee or an Iambus.

Sometimes a *tribrach* (˘ ˘ ˘) is substituted for the Iambus in any except the last foot, as being isochronous, i.e. equal in time : as

L ĭ g ŭ r ĕ s | ăd ūn | dām sē | mĕt In | tērnī | mărĭs *Avien.*

At nūnc | cĕ Lē | dūs, nūnc | ĕ t O r ŏ | bīs flū | mĭnă *Av.*

Trīptŏlĕ | mŏn ō | līm, sī | ve E p ĭ m ĕ | nĭdēm | vŏcant. *Aus.*

Quī nūnc | ĭ n E p h ĕ | sō 'st Ephĕ | sĭīs | cūrīs | sŭmŭs. *Plaut.*

A *dactyl* may also be admitted into the first and third feet, as in the two preceding lines ; also

H æ c ŭ b ĭ | lŏcū | tūs fœ | nĕrā | tŏr Al | f ĭŭs, *Hor.*

I l ĭ ă | dĕs ād | sūnt, quās | sŭpēr | cēlsō | grădū *Sen.*

H ī p p ŏ l ў | tŭs ŏbĭ | ī t q u ĭ ă | nŏvēr | cæ crē | dĭtum ēst. *Phæd.*

An *Anapaest* (˘ ˘ ¯) may also be admitted into the first foot ; as

S ĭ l ĕ ā n | tŭr ălĭ | æ: sō | lă cōn | jūx Aē | gĕī *Sen.*

"But in the case of Proper Names," observes *Dr. Major*, "the exclusion of the Anapæst was found to be a great inconvenience ; for such names as Ἀερόπη, Ἀντιγόνη, Ἰφιγένεια, Λαομέδων, Αἰγιαλεὺς, Ἀνδρομάχη, &c., and the oblique cases of Ἱππόλυτος, Νεοπτόλεμος, &c., were incapable of being introduced into a verse composed after the regular manner. The Tragic poets, therefore, occasionally transgress the ordinary rules, and admit an anapæst, included in a Proper Name, into the second, third, fourth, or fifth place." *

* *Guide to the Greek Tragedians*, p. 112. To which the reader is referred for a clear and condensed account of the Greek Metres.

We extract the following examples from Latin Poetry—

Prŏpīn | quă rūr | sŭs īn | sŭla Al | b ĭ ŏ n ū m | pătĕt, *Avien.*

Nām sūnt | fĕrō | cēs hōc | L ĭ b ў p h œ | nīcēs | lŏcō *Av.*

T h ĕ l ĭ n ē | vŏcā | tă sūb | prĭō | rĕ sē | cŭlō. *Av.*

Paūlī | ni ăd ūs | quĕ mœ | nĭa Hē | b r ŏ m ă g ū m | lŏquŏr. *Aus.*

B ĕ l ĕ n ī | săcrā | tūm dū | cĭs ē | tēmplō | gĕnŭs. *Aus.*

If the Iambic Trimeter be diminished by two feet, it becomes the Iambic Dimeter.

Osīrĭn Æ | gȳptūs | pŭtăt. *Aus.*

Ogȳgĭ | ă mē | Bācchūm | vŏcăt. *Aus.*

Sāltūs | quĕ Bān | tīnōs | ĕt ār | vum (*I. Dim. Hyperm.*) *Hor.*

Mĕlō | nĭs āl | bām fī | lĭăm, *Aus.*

*** The term *scazon* [σκάζων, halting] is applied to an Iambic verse which has a Spondee in the last foot; as

Prŏbĭtā | tĕ Māc | rōs, æ | quĭtā | tĕ Maū | rĭcōs. *Mart.*

Nūm tē | lĕæ | nă mōn | tĭbūs | Lĭbȳs | sīnīs. *Cat.*

Alcaic.—The Greek Alcaic [so called from Alcæus, its inventor] consists of five places—the first a Spondee or an Iambus, the second an Iambus only, the third a long syllable, the fourth and fifth Dactyls, or the fifth an *Amphimăcer* (¯ ˘ ¯) : as

Jām bīs | Mŏnæ | sēs | ēt Păcŏ | rī mănŭs, *Hor.*

Quīd dē | bĕās | , ō | Rōmă, Nĕ | rōnĭbŭs, *Hor.*

Quī Fōr | mĭā | rūm | mœnĭă | dĭcĭtŭr. *Hor.*

Cōgōr | rĕlĭc | tōs | . Nāmquĕ Dĭ | ēspĭtĕr *Hor.*

Mōtūs | dŏcē | rī | gaūdĕt I | ōnĭcōs *Hor.*

The *Lesser Alcaic* consists of two Dactyls and two Trochees [or last a Spondee] : as

Pīnguĕ tĕ | nēnt hŭmĭ | lĭs Fĕ | rēntī *Hor.*

Frōntĕ pĕ | tēt Lălă | gē mă | rĭtŭm. *Hor.*

Sapphic.—A Sapphic consists of five feet—the first a *Trochee* (¯ ˘), the second a Spondee, the third a Dactyl, and the fourth and fifth Trochees, or the fifth a Spondee: as

Rēctĭ | ūs vī | vēs, Lĭcĭ | nī, nĕ | que āl | tŭm *Hor.*

Tēntăt | aūdā | cī fĭdĕ | Māntŭ | ānæ. *Stat.*

An frĕ | quēns rūs | cīs lĕvĭ | būs Mŏ | thōnē *Sen.*

Rĭtĕ | crēscēn | tēm făcĕ | Nōctĭ | lūcăm, *Hor.*

Phalecian.—A Phalecian consists of five feet—the first a Spondee, the second a Dactyl, and the three remaining Trochees :

Vērō | nām vĕnĭ | āt Nŏ | vī rĕ | lĭnquēns

Cōmī | mœnĭă | Lārĭ | ūmquĕ | lĭttŭs *Cat.*

Frāgrās | plūmbĕă | Nīcĕ | rōtĭ | ānă, *Mart.*

Sēptēm | pōst călĭ | cēs O | pīmĭ | ānī, *Mart.*

Cȳdae | stārĕ pŭ | tābĭs | Hālmȳ | rōtĕm *Mart.*

Cālvō | Plōtĭă | cūm Mĕ | lānthĭ | ōnĕ. *Mart.*

Ὥσπερ | Ἀρμόδι | ος | κ' Ἀ | ρίστο | γείτων. *Anthol.*

In this kind of verse Catullus sometimes allows himself the license of admitting an Iambus or a Trochee in the first foot, and a Spondee in the second.

Choriambic or *Asclepiad.*—A Choriambic consists of a Spondee, two *Choriambi* (¯ ˘ ˘ ¯), and an Iambus or *Pyrrhic* (˘ ˘): as

Cēnsō | rīnĕ mĕĭs | ærā sŏdā | lĭbŭs *Hor.*

Nūtrīt | rūrā Cĕrēs | , ālmăquĕ Faŭs | tĭtās *Hor.*

Eūtēr | pē cŏhĭbēt | , nēc Pŏlȳhȳm | nĭă *Hor.*

Aēstās | vēlĭfĕrīs | sōlvĭt Etē | sīīs. *Sen.*

Grātā | dētĭnŭīt | cōmpĕdĕ Mȳr | tālē. *Hor.*

The preceding are examples of the Choriambic *Tetrameter.* The Choriambic *Pentameter* contains three Choriambi : as

At nē | quīs mŏdĭcī | trānsĭlĭāt | mūnĕrā Lī | bĕrī *Hor.*

Fīnēm | Dî dĕdĕrĭnt | , Leūcŏnŏē | ; nēc Bābȳlō | nĭōs *Hor.*

*** There are other species of metre, but not occurring in the present work, or not occurring with such frequency as to warrant further addition to the list.

Sīvĕ mā | rī lĭbĕt | Adrĭ | ānō (*Dact. Troch.*) *Hor.*

Mēnsō | rēm cŏhĭ | bēnt Ar | chȳtā (*Dact. Tetram.*) *Hor.*

Neū mūl | tī Dāmălīs | mĕrī (*Glyconic.*) *Hor.*

Lēvīs A | gȳieū. (*Adonic.*) *Hor.*

Stŭdĭum aūfērt | Nĕŏbūlē | Lĭpăræī | nĭtŏr Hĕbrī—(*Ionic, a minor.*) *Hor.*

Gālli | ās Cæ | sār sŭb | ēgīt | : Nīcŏ | mēdēs | Cæsă | rem (*Troch. Tet. Cat.*) *Gell.*

VI.—SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

*** Some Proper Names, occurring in Scripture, may also be found in the Classical Vocabulary.

Preliminary Note.—In his "Rules for the pronunciation of Scripture Proper Names" prefixed to his "Vocabulary," Walker has made the following observation—"The best we can do, therefore, is to make a sort of compromise between this ancient language and our own; to form a kind of compound ratio of Hebrew, Greek, Latin and English, and to let each of these prevail as usage has permitted them. Thus *Emanuel, Samuel, Lemuel*, which, according to the Latin analogy and our own, have the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, ought to remain in quiet possession of their present pronunciation *notwithstanding* the Greek Ἐμμανουήλ, Σαμουήλ, Λεμουήλ," &c. Hence the writer evidently infers that their present pronunciation is in opposition to the Greek authorities.

This idea, however, does not seem to be confined altogether to Walker. Labbe, in his "Catholici Indices," appends to the word *Cherŭbim* a qualifying remark, as if the pronunciation depended more upon usage than authority, *ut vulgò omnes etiam doctissimi;* whilst his editor refers, by way of caution, to the Greek original, *Græcè tamen est* χερουβείμ. Under the same impression Labbe has accented *Zabūlon;* whilst his editor adds the Greek authority Ζαβούλων, observing, however, that this accentuation is not only contradicted by common usage, but unsupported by the Hebrew original; *nam Hebraicè scribitur* זְבֻלוּן *brevi vocali in penultimâ.* And in turning over to the Proper Name *Ebusus* in Anthon's Lemprière, we find it accented *Ebūsus*, in opposition to the authority of the Latin Poets, as given in the preceding Vocabulary. Those, however, who labour under the same impression as Walker, will consider the Greek authority as decidedly at variance with the usage of the Latin Poets when they read in the parenthesis: *Ebūsus* [Ἔβουσος *Gronov. ad Strab. ed. Oxon.* 216.—Βοῦσος *Dionys. Perieg.*].

I. Now, in the first place, it is obvious that the diphthong *ou* in Proper Names, *originally Greek*, is long, as Ἀρκτοῦρος Arctūrus, Κυνοσουρὰ Cynosūra, Δονουσία Donūsa, &c.

II. It is equally obvious, however, that in Proper Names *translated from Latin into Greek*, this rule respecting the quantity of the diphthong *ou* is not observed: as, Addŭa Ἀδδούας, *s.* Ἀδδόας, Ædŭi Αἴδουοι, Ascŭlum Ἄσκουλον, Astŭres Αστούριοι, Ebŭsus Ἔβουσος, Insŭbres Ἴνσουβροι, Mŭtina Μουτίνη, Nŭma Νουμᾶς [*Plut.*], Fesŭlæ Φαισοῦλαι, *s.* Φαίσολα, Lĭgŭres Λίγουρες, [Consŭles Κονσσοῦλες,* *Plut.*], etc.

* Here used as the *literal* representative of the original Latin; the classical Greek being, of course, ὕπατοι.

III. It is evident, also, that in Proper Names translated from the Latin or any other language into Greek, the letter *u*, when occurring, whether long or short, must in general be rendered by the diphthong *ου* [for there are occasional exceptions, as Nŭmitor Νομέτρος, *Plut.*]; because, if rendered by the doubtful vowel *υ*, there would be an error in in re-translating them, *υ* being rendered into Latin by *y*, as Σύβοτα Sybota, Φλεγύαι Phlegyæ, &c. This being the necessity of the case, the the diphthong *ου* cannot, in any way, determine the quantity of such Proper Names.

IV. To those, however, who are desirous of determining in what cases the diphthong *ου* is long, and in what cases it is doubtful, the following observation may be suggested:—that if the Proper name in question be the Proper Name of a Greek, or of any country or city occurring within the limits of Greece, her islands or colonies, it is believed that the *ου* in such cases is long; but if it be a Proper Name lying beyond these limits [multitudes of which may be found in Strabo, Ptolemy, and Stephanus], it is believed that, in such cases, from the reasons above given, the *ου* is doubtful, and its quantity must be determined from other sources.

PRONUNCIATION OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

*** When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italics, this latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *As'efa* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *A'cipha:* and so of the rest.

A

Ab'acuc
Ab'adah
Abad'don
Abadi'as
Abag'tha
Ab'ana
Ab'arim
Ab'aron
Abdi'as
Ab'diel
Abed'nego
A'bel Bethma'acah
A'bel Ma'im
A'bel Meho'lath
A'bel Mis'raim
A'bel Shit'tim
Ab'esan
Ab'esar
Ab'garus
Abi'a, or Abi'ah
Abial'bon
Abi'asaph
Abi'athar
Abi'dah
Ab'idan
A'biel
Abie'zer
Abiez'rite
Ab'igail
Ab'igal
Abiha'il
Abi'hu
Abi'hud
Abi'jah
Abi'jam
Abile'ne
Abim'ael
Abim'elech
Abin'adab
Abin'oam
Abi'ram
Abi'rom
Abis'ai
Abise'i
Ab'ishag
Abisha'i
Abisha'har
Abisha'lom
Abishu'a
Ab'ishur
Ab'isum
Ab'ital
Ab'itub
Abi'ud
A'bram, or A'braham
Ab'salom
Abu'bus
Ac'aron
Ac'atan
Ac'caron
Acel'dama
Acha'ia
Acha'ichus
Achiach'arus
Achim'elech
A'chior
Achi'ram
Ach'itob, or Ach'itub
Achit'ophel
Akit'ofel
Ach'metha
Ac'ipha
As'efa
Ac'itho
Acu'a
Ad'ada, or Ad'adah
Adade'zer
Adadrim'mon

Adai'ah
Adali'a
Ad'ama, or Ad'amah
Ad'ami
Ad'ami Ne'keb
Ad'asa
Ad'atha
Ad'beel
Ad'ida
A'diel
Ad'ina
Ad'ino
Ad'inus
Ad'itha
Aditha'im
Ad'lai
Ad'matha
A'donai*
Adoni'as
Adonibe'zek
Adoni'jah
Adon'ikam
Adoni'ram
Adonize'dek
Ado'ra
Adora'im
Ado'ram
Adram'elech
A'dria
A'driel
A'd'uel
Adul'lam
Adum'mim
Aedi'as
Æne'as
Æ'neas—*Acts* c.9
Ag'aba
Ag'abus
A'gagite
Ag'arenes
Ag'ee
Agge'us
Ag'nothta'bor
Ahar'ah
Ahar'al
Ahas'ai
Ahasue'rus
Aha'va
Ahaz'ai
Ahazi'ah
Ahi'ah
Ahi'am
Ahie'zer
Ahi'hud
Ahi'jah
Ahi'kam
Ahi'lud
Ahim'aaz
Ahi'man
Ahim'elech
Ahim'elek
Ahi'moth
Ahin'adab
Ahin'oam
Ahi'o
Ahi'ra
Ahi'ram
Ahi'ramites
Ahis'amach
Ahisha'hur
Ahi'sham
Ahi'shar
Ahi'tob
Ahit'ophel
Ahi'tub
Ahi'ud
Aho'e, or Aho'ah
Aho'ite
Aho'lah
Ahol'ba
Ahol'bah
Aho'liab
Ahol'ibah
Aholib'amah
Ahu'mai
Ahu'zam
Ahuz'zah
Ai'ah
Ai'ath
Ai'ja
Ai'jah
Ai'jalon
Ad'jalon
Aij'eleth Sha'har
Ad'jeleth
Ai'oth
Ai'rus
Akrab'bim
Alam'elech
Al'ameth
Al'amoth
Al'cimus
Al'ema
Ale'meth
Alexandri'a
Alexan'drion
Allelu'jah
Allelu'yah
Ali'ah
Ali'an
Al'lon Bac'huth
Almo'dad
Al'mon, Diblatha'im
Al'nathan
Alphe'us
Altane'us
Altas'chith
Al'tekon
Amad'atha
Amad'athus
Amal'da
Am'alek
Amal'ekites
Am'ana
Amari'ah
Ama'sa
Amas'ai
Amashi'ah
Amathe'is
Am'athis
Amazi'ah
Amin'adab
Amit'tai
Amiz'abad
Am'mad'atha
Ammid'ioi
Am'miel
Ammi'hud
Ammishad'dai
Am'monites
Am'orites
Am'plias
Am'ramites
Am'raphel
An'ael
Anaha'rath
Anai'ah
An'akims
An'amim
Anam'elech
Ana'ni
Anani'ah
Anani'as†
Anan'iel
Anath'ema
An'athoth
An'athothite
A'niam
An'naas
An'nuus
Antilib'anus
An'tioch
Anti'ochis
Anti'ochus
An'tipas
Antip'atris

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* "Gavantus," observes Labbe, "has made this a word of three syllables only; but if so, why dissolve Sadäi, Sinäi, Tolmäi, Maria Isaïas, and similar Hebrew words?"

† Labbe has marked the penultimate short, but it is long in Arator,

———Occidit infelix Ananias
Et ita legunt nostrates Theologi. *Leedes.*

An'tipha
Anto'nia
Antothi'jah
An'tothite
Apame'a
Aphara'im
Aphar'sathchites
Aphar'sites
Aphe'kah
Apher'ema
Apher'ra
Aphi'ah
Apoc'alypse
Apoc'rypha
Apol'los
Apol'lyon
Apol'yon
Ap'paim
Ap'phia
Aph'ea
Aq'uila
Ar'abah
Arabat'tine
Ara'bia
A'radite
Ar'adus
Ar'arat
Arau'nah
Arbat'tis
Arbe'la, in Syria
Arbel'la
Arbo'nai
Archela'us
Arches'tratus
Ar'chevites
Archiat'aroth
Archip'pus
Are'li
Are'lites
Areop'agite
Areop'agus
Are'tas
Are'us
Arid'ai
Arid'atha
Ari'eh
A'riel
Arimathe'a
A'rioch
Aris'ai
Aristobu'lus
Armaged'don
Ar'nepher
Ar'odi
Ar'oer
Ar'saces
Arphax'ad
Ar'temas
Ar'vadites
Ar'uboth
Aru'mah
Asadi'as
As'ael
As'ahel
Asai'ah
As'ana
As'aphar
As'ara
Asar'eel
Asare'lah
Asbaz'areth
As'calon
Ase'as
Asebi'a
Asebebi'a
As'enath
Ase'roth
Ashabi'ah
Ash'bea
Ash'belites
Ash'dothites
Ash'doth Pis'gah
A'shean
Ash'imath
Ash'kenaz
Ash'penaz
Ash'riel
Ash'taroth
Ash'temoth
Ash'tarothites
Ash'uath
Ashu'rim
Ash'urites
A'sia
Asibi'as
A'siel
As'ipha
As'kelon
As'madai
As'maveth
Asmode'us
Asmone'ans
Asnap'per
Aso'chis
As'patha
Asphar'asus
As'riel
Assabi'as
Assal'imoth
Assani'as
Asside'ans
As'taroth
Ash'taroth
Astar'te
Asup'pim
Asyn'critus
At'arah
Atar'gatis
At'aroth
Aterezi'as
Athai'ah
Athali'ah
Athari'as
Atheno'bius
Attali'a
At'talus
Atthar'ates
Av'aran
Au'gia
Aurani'tis
Aura'nus
Au'teus
Azae'lus
Azali'ah
Azani'ah
Aza'phion
Az'ara
Aza'reel
Azari'ah
Azari'as
Aza'zel
Azazi'ah
Azbaz'areth
Aze'kah
Azephu'rith
Aze'tas
Azi'a
Azi'ei
A'ziel
Azi'za
Az'maveth
Az'noth Ta'bor
Azo'tus
Az'riel
Az'rikam
Azu'bah
Az'uran
Az'ymites

B

BA'ALAH
Ba'alath
Ba'alath Be'er
Ba'al Be'rith
Ba'alle
Ba'al Gad'
Ba'al Ham'on
Ba'al Han'an
Ba'al Ha'zor
Ba'al Her'non
Ba'ali
Ba'alim—Milton
Ba'alis
Ba'al Me'on
Ba'al Pe'or
Ba'al Per'azim
Ba'al Shal'isha
Ba'al Ta'mar
Ba'al Ze'bub
Ba'al Ze'phon
Ba'ana
Ba'anah
Ba'anan
Ba'anath
Baani'as
Ba'ara
Ba'asha
Ba'ashah

Baasi'ah
Bab'ylon
Bacchu'rus
Bach'uth Al'lon
Bago'as
Bag'oi
Baha'rumite
Bahu'rim
Bakbak'er
Bakbuki'ah
Ba'laam
Bal'adan
Bal'amo
Bal'anus
Baltha'sar
Ba'moth Ba'al
Banai'as
Ban'uas
Barab'bas
Bar'achel
Barachi'ah
Barachi'as
Barce'nor
Barhu'mites
Bari'ah
Barje'sus
Barjo'na
Bar'nabas
Baro'dis
Bar'sabas
Bar'tacus
Barthol'omew
Bartime'us
Barzil'lai
Bas'cama
Ba'shan Ha'voth Ja'ir
Bash'emath
Bas'tai
Bat'ane
Bath'aloth
Bathrab'bim
Bath'sheba
Bath'shua
Bav'ai
Beali'ah
Be'aloth
Beb'ai
Becho'rath
Bech'tileth
Bedai'ah
Beeli'ada
Beel'sarus
Beelteth'mus
Beel'zebub
Bee'ra
Bee'rah, or Be'rah
Beere'lim
Bee'ri
Beerlaha'iroi
Bee'roth
Bee'rothites
Beer'sheba
Beesh'terah
Be'hemoth
Be'laites
Bel'emus
Bel'gai
Be'lial
Bel'maim
Belshaz'zer
Belteshaz'zar
Benai'ah
Benam'mi
Beneb'erak
Beneja'akan
Ben'hadad
Benha'il
Benha'nan
Ben'jamin
Ben'jamite
Ben'jamites
Ben'inu
Ben'ui
Beno'ni
Benzo'heth
Ber'achah
Berachi'ah
Berai'ah
Bere'a
Beri'ah
Berni'ce
Bero'dach Bal'adan
Ber'othai
Bero'thath
Berze'lus
Besodei'ah
Bethab'ara
Bethab'arah
Beth'anath
Beth'anoth
Beth'any
Beth'ane
Bethar'abah
Beth'aram
Bethar'bel
Betha'ven
Bethaz'maveth
Bethbaalme'on
Bethba'ra
Bethba'rah
Beth'basi
Bethbir'ei
Bethda'gon
Bethdiblatha'im
Beth'elite
Bethe'mek
Bethes'da
Bethe'zel
Bethga'der
Bethga'mul
Bethhac'cerim
Bethhak'kerim
Bethha'ran
Bethhog'lah
Bethro'ron
Bethjes'imoth
Bethleb'aoth
Beth'lehem
Beth'lehem Eph'ratah
Beth'lehem Ju'dah
Beth'lehemite
Bethlo'mon
Bethma'acah
Bethmar'caboth
Bethme'on
Bethnim'rah
Betho'ron
Bethpa'let
Bethpaz'zer
Bethpe'or
Beth'phage
Beth'fa-je
Beth'phelet
Beth'rabah
Beth'rapha
Beth'rehob
Bethsa'ida
Beth'samos
Bethshe'an
Beth'shemesh
Bethshit'tah
Beth'simos
Bethtap'pua
Bethsu'ra
Beth'uel
Bethuli'a
Beto'lius
Betomes'tham
Bet'onim
Beu'lah
Bezal'eel
Bi'atas
Big'thana
Big'vai
Bil'eam
Bil'gai
Bin'ea
Bin'nui
Bir'zavith
Bithi'ah
Bizijothi'ah
Bizijothi'jah
Boaner'ges
Boch'eru
Bos'ora
Brig'andine
Bukki'ah

C

Cai'aphas
Cai'nan
Cal'amus
Ca'leb Eph'ratah
Cal'itas
Calamol'alus
Cal'vary
Cal'vare

Ca'naan
Ca'naanites
Can'nanites
Caper'naum
Capharsal'ama
Caphen'atha
Caphi'ra
Caph'torim
Caph'torims
Cappado'cia
Cappado'shea
Caraba'sion
Carabaze'on
Car'chamis
Car'chemish
Care'ah
Ca'ria
Carma'nians
Car'melite
Car'melitess
Car'naim
Car'nion
Carshe'na
Casiph'ia
Cas'lubim
Cath'uat
Celemi'ah
Cen'crea
Cendebe'us
Centu'rion
Cha'dias
Chæ'reas
Chal'cedony
Chalde'a
Channune'us
Charaath'alar
Char'aca
Char'asim
Cha'rea
Chas'eba
Chederla'omer
Chel'cias
Kel'sheas
Chel'lians
Chelu'bai
Chelu'bar
Chem'arims
Chena'anah
Chen'ani
Chenani'ah
Che'phar Haam'monai
Chephi'rah
Che'reas
Cher'ethims
Cher'ethites
Cher'ubim*
Ches'alon
Chesul'loth
Chil'leab
Chili'on
Chis'loth Ta'bor
Chora'sin, or Chora'shan, or Chora'zin
Chosame'us
Choze'ba
Chush'an Rishatha'im
Cin'nereth, or Cin'neroth
Cir'ama
Cith'erus
Clea'sa
Cle'ophas
Colho'zeh
Col'lius
Colos'se
Colos'sians
Colosh'eans
Coni'ah
Cononi'ah
Corin'thians
Cre'tians
Creshe'ans
Cu'shan Rishatha'im
Cu'theans
Cy'amon
Cyre'ne
Cyre'nius

D

Dab'areh
Dab'basheth
Dab'erath
Da'bria
Daco'bi
Dadde'us
Dalai'ah
Dal'ilah
Dalmanu'tha
Dam'aris
Damascenes'
Danja'an
Dan'iel
Dan'obrath
Da'rian
Dath'emah, or Dath'mah
Deb'orah†
Decap'olis
Ded'anim
Ded'anims
Deha'vites
Delai'ah
Del'ilah
De'uel
Deuteron'omy
Dib'laim
Di'bon Gad
Dib'zahab, or Diz'ahab
Did'ymus
Dil'ean
Dimo'nah
Di'naites
Din'habah
Diot'rephes
Diz'ahab
Dod'ai
Dod'anim
Dod'avah
Dorym'enes
Dosith'eus
Do'thaim, or Do'than

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* "I am not ignorant," says Labbe, "that it is written Χερουβεὶμ in the Greek MSS.; but why struggle against the torrent." See, however, what has been remarked in the "preliminary note."

† "*Debŏra* or *Debbŏra*, if you indeed approve the pronunciation of the vulgar." — *Labbe.* Græcè (LXX. ed. London), Δεββῶρα (ed. Basil) Δεβόῤῥα. Heb. דְּבוֹרָה; and the classical pronunciation [quando loquuntur Latinè] would therefore, in the opinion of Leedes, be Debōra. It will be observed, however, that the editions somewhat vary, though neither are in favour of the common pronunciation.

E

E'ANAS
Ebed'melech
Ebene'zer
Ebi'asaph
Ebro'nah
Eca'nus
Ecbat'ana
Ecclesias'tes
Ecclesias'ticus
E'dias
E'domites
Ed'rei
Eg'laim
Ek'rebel
Ek'ronites
El'adah
E'lamites
El'asah
Elbeth'el
El'cia
El'shea
El'daah
E'lead
Elea'leh
Elea'le—Milton
Elea'sah
Elea'zer
Eleazu'rus
Elelo'he Is'rael
Elu'therus
Eleuza'i
Elha'nan
Eli'ab
Eli'ada
Eli'adah
Eli'adun
Eli'ah
Eli'ahba
Eli'akim
Eli'ali
Eli'am
Eli'as
Eli'asaph
Eli'ashib
Eli'asis
Eli'atha, or
Eli'athah
Elia'zar
Eli'dad
E'liel
Elie'nai
Elie'zer
Eli'haba
Elihæ'na
Eliho'reph
Eli'hu
Eli'as
Eli'jah
El'ika
Elim'elech
Eliæ'nai
Elio'nas
El'iphal
Eliph'aleh
El'iphaz
Eliph'elet
Elis'abeth
Elisæ'us
Eli'sha
Eli'shah
Elish'ama
Elish'amah
Elish'aphat
Elish'eba
Elish'ua
Elis'imus
Eli'u
Eli'ud
Eliz'aphan
Elise'us
Eli'zur
El'kanah
El'koshite
El'lasar
El'modam
El'naam
El'nathan
E'lonites
E'lon Beth'hanan
El'paal
El'palet
Elpa'ran
El'tekeh
El'teketh
El'tekon
El'tolad
Elu'zai
Elyma'is
El'ymas
El'zabad
El'zaphan
Emalcu'el
Eman'uel
Em'maus
Enegla'im
Enemes'sar
Ene'nias
Engan'nim
En'gedi
Enhad'dah
Enhak'kore
Enha'zor
Enmish'pat
Enrim'mon
Enro'gel
En'shemesh
Enlap'puah
Ep'aphras
Epaphrodi'tus
Epen'etus
E'phesdam'min
Eph'phatha
E'phraim
E'phraimites
Eph'ratah
Eph'rathites
E'ranites
Eras'tus
Esa'ias
E'sarhad'don
Esdre'lon
Es'ebon
Ese'brias
Esh'baal
E'shean
Esh'kalon
Esh'taol
Esh'taulites
Eshtem'oa
Esh'temoth
Esmachi'ah
Eso'ra
Essenes'
Est'haol
Eth'anim
Eth'baal
Euas'ibus
Eubu'lus
E'vilmero'dach
Eu'nathan
Euni'ce
Euo'dias
Eupol'emus
Euroc'lydon
Eu'tychus
Ex'odus
Ez'bai
Ezechi'as
Ezeki'as
Eze'kiel
Ezeri'as
E'zi'as
E'zion Ge'bar, or
E'zionge'ber
Ez'rahite
Ez'riel
Ez'onites

G

GAB'AEL
Gab'atha
Gab'batha
Ga'brias
Ga'briel
Gad'ara
Gadarenes'
Gad'diel
Ga'ius
Ga'yus
Gal'aad
Gal'eed
Gal'gala
Gal'ilee
Gal'lio
Gam'ael
Gama'liel
Gam'madims
Gar'izim
Gath He'pher
Gath Rim'mon
Gaz'abar
Gaza'ra
Ga'zathites
Gaze'ra
Gedali'ah
Gede'rah
Ged'erite
Gede'roth
Gederotha'im
Geha'zi
Gel'iloth
Gemal'li
Gemari'ah
Gene'zar
Genes'areth
Gen'esis
Jen'esis
Genne'us
Genu'bath
Ger'asa
Ger'gashi
Ger'gashites
Gergesenes'
Ger'izim
Gerrin'ians
Gerræ'ans
Ger'shonites
Gesh'uri
Gesh'urites
Getholi'as
Gethsem'ane
Ge'uel
Ge'zerites
Gib'bethon
Gib'ea
Gib'eah
Gib'eath
Gib'eon
Gib'eonites
Giddal'ti
Gid'eon
Gideo'ni
Gi'er Ea'gle
Gy'er Ea'gle
Gil'alai
Gil'boa
Gil'ead
Gil'eadite
Gi'lonite
Gin'netho
Gin'nethon
Gir'gashi
Gir'gashites
Git'tah He'pher
Git'taim
Gi'zonite
Gol'gotha
Goli'ah
Gomor'rah
Go'pherwood
Gor'gias
Gor'jeas
Gorty'na
Gothon'iel
Gre'cia
Gre'shea
Gud'godah
Gurba'al

H

HAAHASH'TARI
Habai'ah
Hab'akkuk
Habazini'ah
Haber'geon
Hachali'ah
Hach'ilah
Hach'moni
Hach'monite
Hadade'zer
Ha'dad Rim'mon
Had'ashah
Hadas'sa
Hadas'sah
Hadat'tah
Had'lai
Hado'ram
Hag'abah
Hag'ai
Hagarenes'
Ha'garites
Hag'gai
Hag'geri
Haggi'ah
Hak'katan
Haku'pha
Hallelu'jah
Hallelu'yah
Hallo'esh
Ha'mathite
Ha'math Zo'bah
Hammed'atha
Ham'elech
Ham'ital
Hammol'eketh
Ham'onah
Ha'mon Gog
Ha'moth Dor
Ham'uel
Ha'mulites
Hamu'tal
Hanam'eel
Hanan'eel
Han'ani
Hanani'ah
Han'iel
Han'nathon
Han'niel
Ha'nochites
Haphara'im
Har'adah
Harai'ah
Ha'rarite
Harbo'na
Harbo'nah
Har'hata
Har'nepher
Ha'rodite
Har'oeh
Ha'rorite
Har'osheth
Haru'maph
Haru'phite
Hasadi'ah
Hasen'uah
Hashabi'ah
Hashab'nah
Hashabni'ah
Hashbad'ana
Hashmo'nah
Hashu'pha
Hassena'ah
Hasu'pha
Hat'ita
Hatti'pha
Hav'ilah
Ha'voth Ja'ir
Haz'ael
Hazai'ah
Ha'zar Ad'dar

Ha'zar E'nan
Ha'zar Gad'dah
Ha'zar Hat'ticon
Ha'zar Ma'veth
Haza'roth
Ha'zar Shu'el
Ha'zar Su'sah
Ha'zar Su'sim
Ha'zel Elpo'ni
Haze'rim
Hase'roth
Ha'zer Shu'sim
Haz'ezon Ta'mar
Ha'ziel
Haz'ubah
He'berites
He'bronites
Heg'ai
Helchi'ah
Hel'dai
He'lekites
Hel'kai
Hel'kath Haz'zurim
Helki'as
Hen'adad
He'pherites
Heph'zibah
Hermog'enes
Her'monites
Hero'dians
Hero'dias
Hero'dian
Hez'eki
Hezeki'ah
Hezi'a
He'zion
Hez'rai
Hez'ronites
Hid'dai
Hid'dekel
Hier'eel
Hier'emoth
Hierie'lus
Hier'mas
Hieron'ymus
Higgai'on
Hilki'ah
Hirca'nus
Hiski'jah
Hodai'ah
Hodavi'ah
Hode'va
Hode'vah
Hodi'ah
Hodi'jah
Holofer'nes
Horagid'dad
Horona'im
Hor'onites
Hosan'na
Hose'a
Hoze'a
Hoshai'ah
Hosh'ama
Hoshe'a
Hu'phamites
Hu'shathite
Hushu'bah
Hydas'pes
Hye'ne
Hymene'us

J

JA'AKAN
Jaak'obah
Jaa'la
Jaa'lah
Jaa'lam
Jaa'nai
Jaareor'agim
Jaasani'a
Ja'asan
Jaa'siel
Jaa'zah
Jaazani'ah
Jaa'zar
Jaazi'ah
Jaa'ziel
Jab'neel
Ja'chinites
Jaco'bus
Jadd'ua
Jaha'leel
Jahal'elel
Jaha'za
Jaha'zah
Jahazi'ah
Jaha'ziel
Jah'dai
Jah'diel
Jah'leeel
Jah'leelites
Jah'mai
Jah'zeel
Jah'ziel
Jah'zeelites
Jah'zerah
Ja'irites
Jai'rus (*Trisyll.*)
Ja'minites
Jam'naan
Jamni'a
Jano'ah
Jano'hah
Japhi'ah
Japh'leti
Jaresi'ah
Jaro'ah
Jas'ael
Jasho'beam
Jash'ubi Le'hem
Jash'ubites
Je'siel
Jasu'bus
Jath'niel
Ja'ziel
Ib'leam
Ibnei'ah
Ibni'jah
Ich'abod
Ico'nium
Id'alan
Id'uel
Idumæ'a
Idumæ'ans
Je'arim
Jeat'erai
Jeberechi'ah
Jebu'si
Jeb'usites
Jecami'ah
Jecoli'ah
Jeconi'ah
Jedai'a
Jedai'ah
Jedde'us
Jedei'ah
Jedi'ael
Jed'iah
Jededi'ah
Je'diel
Jed'uthun
Jee'li
Jee'zer
Jee'zerites
Je'gar Sahadu'tha
JEHO'VAH
Jeha'leel
Jehal'elel
Jeha'ziel
Jehdei'ah
Jehei'el
Jehez'ekel
Jehi'ah
Jehi'el
Jehi'eli
Jehish'ai
Jehiski'ah
Jeho'adah
Jehoad'dan
Jeho'ahaz
Jeho'ash
Jeho'hadah
Jeho'anan
Jehoi'achin
Jehoi'ada
Jehoi'akim
Jehoi'arib
Jehon'adab
Jehon'athan
Jeho'ram
Jehoshab'eath
Jehosh'aphat
Jehosh'eba
Jehosh'ua
Jeho'vah Ji'reth
Jeho'vah Nis'si
Jeho'vah Shal'lom
Jeho'vahSham'mah

Jeho'vahTsid'kenu
Jehoz'abad
Jehub'bah
Je'hucal
Jehu'di
Jehudi'jah
Jei'el
Jekab'zeel
Jekame'am
Jekami'ah
Jeku'thiel
Jem'imah
Jem'uel
Jephun'nah
Jerahm'eel
Jerahm'eelites
Jer'echus
Jer'emai
Jeremi'ah
Jer'emoth
Jer'emouth
Jeri'ah
Jer'ibai
Jer'icho
Je'riel
Jeri'jah
Jer'imoth
Je'rioth
Jer'odon
Jer'oham
Jerobo'am
Jerub'baal
Jerub'esheth
Jer'uel
Jeru'salem
Jeru'sha
Jesai'ah
Jeshai'ah
Jesh'anah
Jeshar'elah
Jesheb'eah
Jesheb'eab
Jesh'imon
Jeshish'ai
Jeshohai'ah
Jesh'ua
Jesh'urun
Jesi'ah
Jesim'iel
Jes'ua
Jes'ui
Je'uel
Jezani'ah
Jez'ebel
Jeze'lus
Je'zerites
Jezi'ah
Je'ziel
Jezli'ah
Jez'oar
Jezrahi'ah
Jez'reel
Jez'reelite
Jez'reelitess
Igdali'ah
Igeab'arim
Ig'eal
Jiph'thahel
Imman'uel
Jo'achaz
Joada'nus
Jo'ahaz
Jo'akim
Joan'na
Joan'nan
Jo'atham
Joazab'dus
Joch'ebed
Joe'lah
Joe'zer
Jog'beah
Joha'nan
Joi'ada
Joi'akim
Joi'arib
Jok'deam
Jok'mean
Jok'neam
Jok'theel
Jon'adab
Jon'athan
Jo'nath E'lim Re-cho'chim
Jo'rai
Jor'ibas
Jor'koam
Jos'abad
Jos'aphat
Josaphi'as
Jos'edech
Jo'seel
Josh'abad
Josh'aphat
Joshavi'ah
Joshbek'asha
Josh'ua
Josi'ah
Josi'as
Josibi'ah
Josiphi'ah
Josi'phus
Io'ta
Jot'batha
Joz'abad
Joz'achar
Joz'adak
Iphedei'ah
Iri'jah
Ir'nahash
Ir'peel
Irshe'mish
I'saac
I'zak
Isai'ah
Iscar'iot
Is'dael
Ish'bi Be'nob
Ish'bosheth
Ishi'ah
Ishi'jah
Ish'mael
Ish'maelites
Ishmai'ah
Ish'merai
Ish'ua
Ish'uai
Ismachi'ah
Ismai'ah
Is'rael
Is'raelites
Is'sachar
Istalcu'rus
Is'ui
Is'uites
Ith'ai, or It'ai
It'aly
Ith'amar
Ith'iel
Ith'ream
It'tah Ka'zin
It'tai
Ituræ'a
Judæ'a
Ju'lia
Ju'nia
Jushab'hesed
Iz'ehar
Iz'harite
Izrahi'ah
Iz'rahite
Izrai'ah, or Israi'ah
Iz'reel

K

Kab'zeel
Ka'desh Bar'nea
Kad'miel
Kad'monites
Kal'lai
Kare'ah
Kar'kaa
Kar'naim
Ked'emah
Ked'emoth
Kehel'athah
Kelai'ah
Kel'ita
Kelkathhazu'rim
Kem'uel
Ken'nizzites
Kerenhap'puch
Kerenhap'puk
Ke'rioth
Ketu'ra

Ketu'rah
Kezi'a
Kib'roth Hatta'a-vah
Kib'zaim
Kirhar'aseth
Kir'heresh
Kir'ieth, or Kir'-jath
Kir'jath Ar'ba
Kir'jath A'im
Kir'jath A'rim
Kir'jath A'rius
Kir'jath Ba'al
Kir'jath Hu'zoth
Kir'jath Je'arim
Kir'jath San'nah
Kir'jath Se'pher
Kir'ioth
Kish'ion
Ko'hathites
Kolai'ah
Ko'rahites
Ko'rathites
Kushai'ah

L

LA'ADAH
La'adan
Lab'ana
Lacu'nus
Lahai'roi
Lap'idoth
Lase'a
Lasha'ron
Las'thenes
Laz'arus
Leb'anah
Leb'anon
Leb'aoth
Lebbe'us
Lebo'nah
Le'habim
Lem'uel
Letu'shim
Levi'athan
Levit'icus
Leum'mim
Lib'anus
Lyb'ia
Lign-al'oes
Li'gure
Lo-am'mi
Lo-d'ebar
Lo Ru'hamah
Lo-thasu'bus
Lu'cifer
Lu'cius
Lycao'nia
Lyd'ia
Lysa'nias
Lys'ia
Lizh'ea
Lys'ias

M

MA'ACAH
Ma'achah
Maach'athi
Maach'athites
Maad'ai
Maadi'ah
Maa'i
Maal'eh Acrab'-bim
Ma'anai
Ma'arath
Maasei'ah
Maasi'ah
Maazi'ah
Mab'dai
Mac'alon
Mac'cabees
Maccabæ'us
Mach'benah
Mach'benai
Ma'chirites
Machnade'bai
Machpe'lah
Machhe'loth
Mad'ai
Madi'abun
Madi'ah
Ma'dian
Madman'nah
Mae'lus
Mag'dala
Mag'dalen
Magdale'ne
Mag'diel
Ma'gor Mis'sabib
Mag'piash
Ma'halah
Ma'halath Lean'noth
Ma'halath Mas'chil
Maha'leel
Ma'hali
Mahana'im
Ma'haneh Dan
Ma'hanem
Mahar'ai
Ma'havites
Maha'zioth
Ma'hershal'al-hash'baz
Maian'eas
Make'loth
Makke'dah
Mal'achi
Malchi'ah
Mal'chiel
Mal'chielites
Malchi'jah
Malchi'ram
Malchishu'ah
Mal'lothi
Mamai'as
Mamnitanai'mus
Mumu'cus
Man'aen
Man'ahath
Man'ahem
Mana'hethites
Manasse'as
Manas'seh
Manas'sites
Manhana'im
Mano'ah
Ma'onites
Mar'alah
Maranath'a
Mardoche'us
Mare'shah
Mar'isa
Mar'rekah
Mar'sena
Mar'tena
Mas'eloth
Mas'rekah
Massi'as
Mat'tanah
Mattani'ah
Mat'tatha
Mattathi'as
Mattena'i
Matthe'las
Matthi'as
Mattithi'ah
Maziti'as
Mazza'roth

Mea'ni
Mea'rah
Mebu'nai
Mech'erath
Mech'eerathite
Med'alah
Med'eba
Me'dia
Me'dian
Mee'da
Megid'do
Megid'don
Meha'li
Mehet'abel
Mehi'da
Mehol'athite
Mehu'jael
Mehu'man
Mehu'nim
Mehu'nims
Mejar'kon
Mek'onah
Melati'ah
Melchi'ah
Melchi'as
Mel'chiel
Melchis'edek
Melchishu'a
Mele'a
Mel'licu
Mel'ita
Memu'can
Men'ahem
Men'othai
Meon'enem
Meph'aath
Mephib'osheth
Merai'ah
Merai'oth
Mer'ari
Mer'arites
Meratha'im
Mer'emoth
Mer'ibah
Mer'ibah Ka'desh
Me'rib'baal
Mer'imoth
Mero'dach Bal'adan
Meron'othite
Meshelemi'ah
Meshez'abel
Meshez'abeel
Meshilla'mith
Meshil'lemoth
Mesho'bah
Meshul'lam
Meshul'lemith
Mes'obah
Mes'obaite
Mesopota'mia
Messi'ah
Messi'as
Mete'rus
Me'theg Am'mah
Meth'redath
Methu'sael
Methu'selah
Methu'sela
Meu'nim
Mez'ahab
Mi'amin
Micai'ah
Mi'chael
Mi'chai'ah
Mich'methah
Mid'ian
Mid'ianites
Mig'dalel
Mig'dal Gad
Mij'amin
Miknei'ah
Milala'i
Mini'amin
Mir'iam
Mish'ael
Mi'sheal
Mishman'na
Mish'ra'ites
Mis'pereth
Mis'raim
Mis'rephoth-ma'im
Mith'ridath
Mityle'ne
Miz'raim
Mo'abites
Moadi'ah
Mol'adah
Moosi'as
Mo'rashite
Mo'rasthite
Mor'decai
Mor'esheth Gath
Mori'ah
Mose'ra
Mose'rah
Moso'roth
Mosol'lam
Mosul'lamon
Muthlab'ben

N

NA'AMAH
Na'aman
Na'amathites
Na'amites
Na'arah
Na'arai
Na'aran
Na'arath
Naash'on
Na'athus
Naba'rias
Nabathe'ans
Na'bathites
Nadab'atha
Naha'liel
Nahal'lal
Na'halol
Naham'ani
Nahar'ai
Na'habi
Na'idus
Nane'a
Na'omi
Naph'isi
Naph'thali
Naph'tuhim
Nathan'ael
Nathani'as
Na'than Me'lech
Nazarene'
Nazarenes'
Naz'areth
Naz'arite
Neari'ah
Neb'ai
Nebai'oth
Neba'joth
Nebal'lat
Nebuchadnez'zar
Nebuchodon'osor
Nebuchadrez'zar
Nebuchas'ban
Nebuzar'adan
Neco'dan
Nedabi'ah
Neemi'as
Neg'inoth
Nehel'amite
Nehemi'ah
Nehemi'as
Nehush'ta
Nehus'tah
Nehush'tan
Ne'iel
Neko'da
Nemu'el
Nemu'elites
Nephish'esim
Neph'thali
Nep'thoah
Neph'tuim
Nephu'sim
Ne'reus
Ner'gal Share'zer
Neri'ah
Nethan'eel
Nethani'ah

Neth'inims
Neto'phah
Netoph'athi
Netoph'athites
Nezi'ah
Nicode'mus
Nicola'itanes
Nic'olas
Nin'eve
Nin'eveh
Nin'evites
Noadi'ah
No'eba
Nom'ades
Nome'nius

O

OBADI'AH
O'bed E'dom
O'chiel
Ocide'lus
Oside'lus
Oc'ina
Os'ina
Odol'lam
Odonar'kes
Ol'amus
Olym'phas
Omae'rus
Omeg'a
Ones'imus
Onesiph'orus
Oni'ares
Oni'as
Ony'as
On'ycha
On'eka
Ori'on
Orthosi'as
Osai'as
Ose'as
O'shea
Os'sifrage
Oth'niel
Othoni'as
Ozi'as
O'ziel
Ozo'ra

P

PA'ARAI
Pa'dan A'ram
Pa'giel
Pa'hath Mo'ab
Pal'estine
Pal'luites
Pal'tiel
Par'adise
Parmash'ta
Par'menas
Parshan'datha
Par'uah
Par'vaim
Pasdam'mim
Pase'ah
Pass'over
Pat'ara
Pathe'us
Pathru'sim
Pat'robas
Ped'ahel
Ped'ahzur
Pedai'ah
Pekahi'ah
Pelai'ah
Pelali'ah
Pelati'ah
Pe'lethites
Peli'as
Pel'onite
Peni'el
Penin'nah
Pen'ninah
Pentap'olis
Pen'tateuch
Pen'tateuk
Pen'tecost
Pen'tecoast
Penu'el
Per'azim
Pe'rez Uz'za
Per'gamos
Peri'da
Per'izzites
Per'menas
Peru'da
Pethahi'ah
Pethu'el
Peul'thai
Phac'areth
Phaldai'us
Phale'as
Phal'tiel
Phanu'el
Phar'acim
Pha'raoh
Fa'ro
Pharatho'ni
Pha'rezites
Phar'isees
Pha'seah
Phase'lis
Phas'iron
Pheni'ce
Phib'eseth
Philar'ches
Phile'mon
Phile'tus
Philis'tia
Philis'tim
Philis'tines
Filis'tins
Philol'ogus
Philome'tor
Phin'ees
Phin'ehas
Phygel'lus
Phylac'teries
Pihahi'roth
Pil'etha
Pir'athon
Pir'athonite
Poch'ereth
Pon'tius Pi'late
Por'atha
Pot'iphar
Potiph'era
Proch'orus
Pute'oli
Pu'tiel

R

RA'AMAH
Raami'ah
Raam'ses
Rabbo'ni
Rab'saces
Rab'saris
Rab'shakeh
Rad'dai
Rag'ua
Rag'uel
Ramatha'im
Ram'athem
Ra'mathite
Ramath Le'hi
Ra'math Mis'peh
Rame'ses
Rami'ah
Ra'moth Gil'ead
Ra'phael
Ra'phel
Raph'aim
Rath'umus
Reai'ah
Rebec'ca
Re'chabites
Reelai'ah
Reeli'as
Reesai'as
Regem'melech
Rehabi'ah
Rehobo'am
Reho'both
Remali'ah
Rem'mon Meth'-oar
Re'phael
Rephai'ah
Reph'aim
Reph'aims
Reph'idim
Reu'el
Rezi'a
Rhe'gium
Re'jeum
Rhod'ocus
Rim'mon Pa'rez
Roge'lim
Ro'imus
Romamtie'zer
Ru'hamah
Rus'ticus

S

SABACTHA'NI
Sab'aoth
Sab'atus
Sabbathe'us
Sabbe'us
Sabde'us
Sabe'ans
Sab'techa
Sadami'as
Sadde'us
Sad'ducees
Sahadu'tha Je'gar
Salasad'ai
Sala'thiel
Sal'lai
Sallu'mus
Salmo'ne
Salo'me
Sam'ael
Samai'as
Sama'ria, or Samari'a
Samar'itans
Sam'atus
Samei'us
Sam'gar Ne'bo
Samp'sames
Sam'uel
Sanabas'sarus
San'asib
Sanbal'lat
San'hedrim
Sansan'nah
Saphati'as
Sapphi'ra
Sarabi'as
Sarai'ah
Sarai'as
Saram'ael
Sar'amel
Sarched'onus
Sar'deus
Sar'dius
Sar'donyx
Sa'rea
Sarep'ta
Saro'thi
Sarse'chim
Sathrabaz'nes
Sathrabouza'nes
Sav'aran
Sa'vias
Scyth'ians
Syth'ians
Scythop'olis
Scythopol'itans
Sec'acah
Secheni'as
Sedeci'as
Sedesi'as
Se'irath
Se'la Hammah-le'koth
Selemi'as
Semachi'ah
Semai'ah
Semai'as
Sem'ei
Semel'leus
Sen'aah
Senache'rib
Sen'uah
Seo'rim
Seph'arad
Sepharva'im
Se'pharvites
Sephe'la
Serai'ah
Ser'aphim
Shaalab'bin
Shaal'bim
Shaal'bonite
Shaara'im
Shar'aim
Shaash'gas
Shab'bethai
Shach'ia
Shad'dai
Shahaz'imath
Shal'lecheth
Shal'isha
Shal'mai
Shalmane'ser
Shamari'ah
Sham'mai
Shammu'a
Shammu'ah
Shamshera'i
Shar'ai
Shar'maim
Share'zer
Sha'ronite
Sharu'hen
Shash'ai
Sha'ulites
Shau'sha
Sheal'tiel
Sheari'ah
Shearja'shub
Shebani'ah
Sheb'arim
Sheb'uel

Shecani'ah
She'chemites
Shech'inah
Shek'enah
Shed'eur
Shehari'ah
She'lanites
Shelemi'ah
Shel'omi
Shel'omith
Shel'omoth
Shelu'miel
Shem'aah
Shemai'ah
Shemari'ah
Shem'eber
Shemi'da
Shem'inith
Shemir'amoth
Shemu'el
Shena'zar
Shephati'ah
Shephu'phan
Sherebi'ah
Shere'zer
Shesh'baz'zar
She'thar Boz'nai
Shib'boleth
Shiggai'on
Shi'hor Lib'nath
Shi-i'im
She-i'im
Shil'lemites
Shilo'ah
Shilo'ni
Shilo'nites
Shim'ea
Shim'eah
Shim'eam
Shim'eath
Shim'eathites
Shim'ei
Shim'eon
Shim'ronites
Shim'ron Me'ron
Shit'rai
Shit'tim
Sho'bai
Shoshan'nim
Shoshan'nim E'duth
Shu'bael
Shu'hamites
Shu'lamite
Shu'mathites
Shu'namite
Shu'phamite
Shu'shan E'duth
Shu'thelah
Shu'thalites
Si'aka
Sib'bachai
Sib'boleth
Sib'raim
Sigi'onoth
Sil'oa
Sil'oas
Sil'oah, or Sil'oam
Sil'oe
Simalcu'e
Sim'eon
Sim'eonites
Sir'ion
Sisam'ai
Sis'era
Sisin'nes
Sod'omites
Sod'oma
Sol'omon
Sop'ater
Soph'ereth
Sosip'ater
Sos'thenes
Sos'tratus
So'tai
Steph'anas
Steph'ana
Su'bai
Suc'coth Be'noth
Suca'athites
Su'dias
Suk'kiims
Su'sanchites
Susan'nah
Syc'amine
Syce'ne
Sye'lus
Sye'ne
Syn'agogue
Syn'agog
Syn'tiche
Syr'ia Ma'acah
Syr'ion
Syrophenic'ia

T

TA'ANACH
Ta'anach Shi'lo
Tab'baoth
Ta'beal
Ta'beel
Tabel'lius
Tab'era
Tab'itha
Tab'rimon
Tach'monite
Ta'hanites
Tahaph'anes
Tahap'enes
Tah'penes
Tah'rea
Tah'tim Hod'shi
Tal'itha Cu'mi
Tan'humeth
Taph'enes
Tap'puah
Tar'alah
Ta'rea
Tar'pelites
Tarshi'si
Tat'nai
Tebali'ah
Tehaph'nehes
Tehin'nah
Teko'a, or Teko'ah
Teko'ites
Tel'abib
Tel'aim
Telas'sar
Telhare'sha
Telhar'sa
Tel'mela
Tel'melah
Tem'ani
Te'manites
Tem'eni
Ter'aphim
Ter'tius
Ter'sheus
Tertul'lus
Thadde'us
Tham'natha
Theco'e
Thelas'ser
Theler'sas
Theoc'anus
Theod'otus
Theoph'ilus
Ther'meleth
Thessaloni'ca
Thim'nathath
Thom'oi
Thrase'as
Thyati'ra
Tibe'rias
Tig'lath Pile'ser
Time'lus
Tim'nathah
Tim'nath He'res
Tim'nath Se'rah
Timo'theus
Tim'othy, (Eng.)
Ti'rathites
Tir'hakah
Tir'hanah
Tir'ia
Tir'shatha
To'anah
Tobi'ah
Tobi'as
To'bie, (Eng.)
To'biel
Tobi'jah
Togar'mah
To'laites

Tol'banes	Trogyl'lium	Trypho'sa	Tybe'rias
Trachoni'tis	Troph'imus	Tu'bal Ca'in	Tych'icus
Trip'olis	Tryphe'na	Tubi'eni	Tyran'nus

U

VAJEZ'ATHA	Ur'bane	Uri'jah	Uzzi'ah
Vani'ah	Uri'ah	U'thai	Uzzi'el
U'lai	Uri'as	U'zai	Uzzi'elites
Uphar'sin	U'riel	Uz'zen She'rah	

X

XAN'THICUS	Xe'neas	Xeropha'gia	Xerol'ybe

Z

ZAANA'IM	Zaphnathpaane'ah	Zeb'ulonites	Zeru'ah
Za'aman	Zar'aces	Zechari'ah	Zerub'babel
Zaanan'nim	Zarai'as	Zedeki'ah	Zerui'ah
Za'avan	Za'reah	Zelo'phead	Zervi'ah
Zabadæ'ans	Za'reathites	Zelo'tes	Zib'eon
Zabadai'as	Zar'ephath	Zemara'im	Zib'ion
Zabde'us	Zar'etan	Zem'arite	Zidki'jah
Zab'diel	Za'reth Sha'har	Zemi'ra	Zido'nians
Zabi'na	Zar'tanah	Zeor'im	Ziph'ion
Zab'ulon	Zath'oe	Zephani'ah	Zippo'rah
Zac'cai	Zathu'i	Zeph'athah	Zobe'bah
Zachari'ah	Zebadi'ah	Zeph'onites	Zo'heleth
Zacche'us	Zeba'im	Zerahi'ah	Zon'aras
Zakke'us	Zeb'edee	Zerai'a	Zorath'ites
Zalmo'nah	Zebi'na	Zer'eda	Zo'reah
Zalmun'nah	Zebo'im	Zer'edah	Zorob'abel
Zamzum'mims	Zebu'da	Zered'athah	Zu'riel
Zano'ah	Zeb'ulon	Zer'erath	Zurishad'dai

VII.—EXERCISES IN CLASSICAL PRONUNCIATION AND ETYMOLOGY.

☞ The following Collection embraces such Proper Names as are of most frequent occurrence. Questions are frequently appended in [ ] respecting their etymology, or the authorities which determine their quantity.

Mark the quantity of the penultimate of the following Proper Names.

1. Abdera [its number], Abila, *s.* Abyla [its application], Abonitichus [its composition], Aborigines [its variation from the Greek], Abroto-

num, Abydos, Academia [what variation and authorities], Acersecomes [its etymology and class *], Acesines [its authority], Achelous, Achillea, Acritas [its etymology], Acroathos [its etymology], Acrothoum, Adramyttium.

II. Adrastia, Adrastii campi, Adulis, Æacea, Æanteum [its etymology], Ægaleos, Ægialea, Ægides [why †], Ægipan [its etymology], Ægoceros [its etymology], Ægosagæ [its etymology], Ænea, Æneas paralyticus (*Acts* ix.), Æoles, Æolus [its etymology], Æpea [its etymology], Æsarus [its authorities], Æsapus, Æthices [what remark on similar terminations].

III. Æthiopes [its etymology], Ætolus, Agathocles, Agave, Agesilaus [its etymology and class], Aglaus [its etymology], Agones [why], Agoranomi [etymology and class], Acragas [the Latin name], Agrippina, Agyieus [its etymology and application], Ahala, Alala [its etymology], Alaricus [remark about those of a similar termination, *s. icus*], Alazones.

IV. Albici [from what contracted], Albula, Alcidamas [its class], Alcides [why], Alcinous, Alesa [its variations], Alexandria, Alexicacus [its etymology], Aliphæ, *s.* Alifæ, Aloa [its etymology], Aloides [why], Alope, Alpheus, Amalthea, Amanus, Amasia, Amasis, Amathus [gen. *untis*], Amazones, Ambiorix, Ambrones, Ambuli [its etymology].

V. Amida, Amphiaraus, Amphictyones [its etymology], Amphigenia, Amphion, Amphipyros [ἀμφὶ, πῦρ, Diana represented as carrying a torch in either hand], Amphrysus, Amycus, Amyclæ, Amymone, Anaces [its etymology and application], Anacium [to whom dedicated], Anadyomene [its etymology], Anapus, Ancyle, Ancyra, Andabatæ [its etymology], Androgeos, Androgynæ [its etymology].

VI. Andromeda, Andronicus [its class], Anemorea, Anteros [its etymology], Anthedon, Anthelæ, Anthemus, Anthia, Anticragus, Anticyra, Antidotus [its class], Antilibanus [its etymology], Antinous, Antiochia, Antiparos [its etymology], Antipater, Antipatris, Anubis, Anxurus [its etymology], Aones, Apamia, *s.* ea, Apesas, Aphetæ.

VII. Apidanus, Apomyios [its etymology], Aponus, Aradus, Aratus [its authority], Arbela, Archegetes [what remark], Archemorus [its authority], Archidamus [its etymology], Archimedes [its class], Archytas [its authority], Arciteneus [its etymology], Arcturus [its etymology], Areopagus [its etymology; what remark on *pagus*].

VIII. Arginusæ [its etymology], Argyripa [its etymology], Arima [what remark], Ariminum, Aristænetus [its class], Aristogiton, Aristoxenus [its class], Arius, Arii [their authorities], Aromata, Artabri [its authority], Artaxata, Artemis [its etymology], Asine, Astaboras, Astures [its authority], Astydamia, Atabulus [its etymology], Athesis, Attalia [its authority].

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* *Id est*, What is its etymological termination? This will be seen from the "Terminational Synopsis" to be *cŏmes* from κόμη, the hair.

† See "Terminational Synopsis" note under *ides*. The "Synopsis" is frequently referred to in this manner.

IX. Augeas, *s.* Augias, Auletes [its etymology], Ausones, Antochthones [its etymology], Autololæ, Axenus [its etymology and application], Bagoas, Bagrada, Baleares [its etymology], Basilides, Bassareus, Batavi [its authorities], Bebryces [what remark and authority], Bebriacum, Bendidia [in whose honour], Beroe.

X. Berytus [what authorities and arguments], Bimater [its etymology], Bistones, Bithyni, Bomonicæ [its etymology], Boreas, Bosporus [its etymology and class], Brachmanes, Briareus, Britones, Bructeri, Bucephalus [its etymology], Busiris [its etymology], Cabiri [its authority and meaning], Cadmea, Cæcubus, Cærites [what remark], Caicus [its authority], Caletæ, Callicolone [its etymology].

XI. Calliope [its etymology], Callirrhöe, Calydon, Camirus, Candace, Canobus, Cantabri, Capaneus, Capetus [what remark], Capripedes [its etymology], Caralis, Carcinus [its authorities; in different senses], Carmelus, Carnia, Caryatæ, Cassiope and Cassope, Caucones, Cataones, Celtiberi [its etymology], Cenomani, Centumviri [its etymology], Cephisus, Ceramicus [κεραμὸς].

XII. Cercopes, Cercyones, Ceryces [its etymology], Cethegus [its authority], Chæremon, Chalcedon [its variation], Chaones, Chersonesus [its etymology], Chremetes, Chronos, Chrysaor [its etymology], Chrysoceras [its etymology], Chrysothemis [its class], Cicones, Ciminus, Cimolus, Clazomenæ, Cleobulus [its class], Cleomedes [its class], Cleopatris, Cnacalis, Cocytus [its etymology], Codridæ [why].

XIII. Commagena, Concani, Condate, Constantia, Copais, Corduba [now *Cordova*], Corioli, Coronea, Corytus, Cosyra, Cotiso [its authority], Cranaus, Craterus, Cremera, Creophylus [its class], Critobulus [its class], Criu-metopon [its etymology], Cyane, Cybebe [what remark; its etymology], Cyclades [its etymology], Cyclopes [its etymology], Cynægyrus, *s.* Cynegirus.

XIV. Cynoscephalæ [its etymology], Cynossema [its etymology], Cypselus, Cythera, Cytorus, Damagetus, Damalis, Danäe, Daradus, Daricus, Dascylium, Datames, Decemviri, Decumates, Deioces, Deiotarus, Demaratus, Democedes, Demonax [how contracted], Deois, Dercetis, Dieneces, Diespiter [its etymology].

XV. Diomedes [its class], Dioscuri [its etymology], Dipylon, Dolopes, Domiduca [its etymology], Donysa, Drepanum [its etymology], Durocortorum, Ebora, Ebudæ, Ebusus [its authorities], Ecbatana, Echion, Edones, Elatea, Elei, Emesa, Emodi montes, Enipeus, Enyo, Eous, Epeus, Ephori [its etymology], Ephyre, Epigoni [its etymology], Epiphania [its quantity in different acceptations].

XVI. Epiphanes [its etymology], Epipolæ [its etymology], Eresus, Eridanus, Eriphyle [its class], Erycina, Erythræ, Eubulus [its class], Euclides, Evergetes [its meaning], Eumelus, Eupator, Euripus [its etymology], Eurytus, Eutrapelus, Euxinus [its etymology], Frusino, Fucinus, Galatæ, Galesus, Ganymedes, Garganus, Gaugamela, Geminus [Astrologus, what remark].

XVII. Genabum, Genusus [its authority], Geryones, Glaucopis [its etymology], Gorgones, Gortyna, Gradivus, Granicus [its authority],

Grynium, Gytheum, Halesus, Harpyiæ [its etymology], Hecate [its etymology], Hecatonnesi [its etymology], Hegemon, Hegesianax, Helice, Heliogabalus, Hellanicus, Heneti, Hephæstia [in whose honour], Heraclea [its etymology].

XVIII. Heraclidæ, Hermathena [its etymology], Hermione, Hermotimus, Hernici [its authority], Herophilus [its class], Hesiodus, Hesione, Hiera [in different acceptations], Hierichus [*untis*], Hierocles, Himera, Hippocrene [its etymology], Hippodromus [its etymology], Hipponax [why], Hygea, Hypanis, Hypata, Hyperborei, Hyperion, Iapetus, Iapyx, Iazyges.

XIX. Iberi, Icarus, Idalis, Idubeda [its authority], Ilergetes, Ilithyia [how many syllables], Imaus, Inarus, Indigetes [in different acceptations], Inoa, Insubres, Iolas [in different acceptations], Iole, Iope [its authorities], Iphitus [what remark], Isapis, Ismarus, Issedones, Ithome, Juliomagus, Ixion [its authority], Ixionides [why], Labici, Lacedæmones.

XX. Lachesis [its etymology], Lacides, Lacones, Læstrygones, Lampetia [in different acceptations], Laocoon, Laodicea, Lampedon, Lebadea, Lebedus, Lemovices, Lemures, Leucopetra, Leucosyri [its etymology], Libethra, Libitina, Libophœnices, Licinus, Ligures, Lingones, Longimanus [its composition], Luceres [its authority], Lucretilis, Lucumo.

XXI. Lusones, Lychnidus, Lycophron, Lycorea, Lycoris, Lysimachia [what remark], Macedo, Macrochīr [its Latin rendering], Mæones, Malea [its authorities], Mancinus, Mandane, Mandela, Manetho, Mantinea [what remark], Marcomani, Margites, Marica, Maronea, Marpesus, Massagetæ, Massyli, Matrona, Mausolus, Mausoleum, Mazaces, Mazices, *s.* Mazyges.

XXII. Medea, Mediomatrices, Megabizi, Megara [its authority], Meleager, Melita, Meriones, Messala [its authority], Mimallones, Mithrobarzanes, Mœragetes [its etymology], Monodus [its etymology], Morini [its authority], Mycale [its authority], Myconos, Mygdones, Myrinus [in different acceptations], Myrmidones, Myrtoum mare.

XXIII. Namnetes, Nasamones, Nasica [its authority], Nausicäe, Nectanebus, Nemea, Neobule, Neoptolemus [its etymology], Nereïs [its authorities], Neritos, Niceratus, Nisyros, Nitocris, Noctiluca [to whom applied], Nonacris, Numicus, Oasis, Oceanus, Ocelis, Ocelum, Ocypete [its etymology], Odeum, Odyssea, Œagrus, Œnides, Œnomaus, Œnotrus, Ogyges [its authority].

XXIV. Oileūs, Olearos, Olenus, Olisipo, Omphale, Orchomenus, Ordovices, Oresteum, Orion [what remark], Oropus, Orospeda, Osiris, Otames, Oxiæ, *s.* Oxeæ [its etymology], Ozolæ, Pacorus, Pactolus, Pæones, Palæ-Paphos [its etymology], Palæpharsalus, Palæphatus, Palætyrus, Palici, Pallanteum, Pamisus, Panacea [its etymology], Pandion, Pandrosos.

XXV. Panyasis, Panthea, Pantheon, Panthoides, Paphlagones, Parnasus, Paropamisus, Parthenon [its etymology], Parysatis, Pasiphäe, Patara, Pausilipo [its etymology], Pegasus [πηγὴ, a fountain], Pelopea,

Peparethos, Percope, Periegetes [to whom applied], Perimela, Pessinus [*-untis*], Petreius, Phalarus, Phaleron, Pharnaces, Pharsalus [its authority].

XXVI. Phasaelis, Phaselis, Pherecydes, Pheretima, Philadelphia, Philomela, Philopator [its class], Philyra, Phlegethon [*φλεγέθων*, burning], Phobetor [*φοβέω*, to terrify], Phœbigena [Phœbus, gigno], Phœbidas, Phœnice, Pholöe, Phylace, Pictones, Pierus, Pinarus, Pirithous Pitane, Pleïone, Pœcile [its etymology], Poliorcetes [*πολιορκέω*, to besiege], Polybotes.

XXVII. Polyclitus, Polydamas [its class], Polyidus, Polyxena, Poplicola [populus and colo], Porsena [its authorities], Posides, Posidium, Priapus [its authority], Proclidæ, Proconnesus [its modern name], Proserpina, Puteoli, Pylagoræ [to whom applied], Pyramides, Pythonici [its etymology], Quirites, Rauraci, Reate, Redones, *s.* Rhedones, Rhacotis, Ramises.

XXVIII. Rhodanus [its authority], Rhodogyne, Rhœteum, Robigo, Sabata, Sætabis, Sagana, Salome, Samothrace [its composition], Samosata, Sanchoniatho, Santones, Sardanapalus [its authority], Sardones, Sarmatæ, *s.* Sauromatæ, Saronicus sinus, Sarpedon, Saxones, Scaptesyle, Sciathos, Sebastia [*Σεβαστὴ*, Augusta, sc. urbs. what remark], Sebennytus, Seleucia.

XXIX. Semnones, Senones, Sequani, Serapis [what remark], Seriphus [its authority], Sicani, Sicorus, Sidones [what remark], Sigeum, Simois, Sinope, Sipylus, Sisapo, Sithones, Sopater, Sophronicus, Sotades, Sperchius, Stagira, Statinæ, Stephanus, Stesichorus, Stœchades [its etymology], Stratonice, Stymphalus [its authority], Suessiones, Suidas [what remark], Susana, Syennesis, Symplegas [its etymology].

XXX. Tabraca, Tænarus [*C. Matapan*], Tanagra, Tanais [*the Don*], Taprobane [its authority], Tarraco, Taygetus [its authority], Tectosages, Telchines, Teleboæ, Temesa, Tenchteri, Tentyra, Tempyra, Teredon, Teutones, Thalia, Thamiras, Theano, Themiscyra [its authority], Themison [its authority], Theodora, Theophania, Thermodon [what remark].

XXXI. Thermopylæ [its etymology], Thesidæ, Thesmophora [its etymology], Thesmothetæ [its etymology], Thessalonica, Thrasymenus, Thyatira, Thyoneus, Thyrsagetæ, Tibula, Ticinus [in different acceptations], Tiridates, Titanus [under what acceptations], Tithonus, Trapezus [its etymology], Treviri, Triopas, Tritogenia [its etymology].

XXXII. Tritonis, Trogdolytæ, [Æthiopians who dwelt in caves, *τρώγλη & δῦμι*], Tyana, Tydides, Tymolus, Typhoeus, Tyrrhides, Vangiones [its authority], Vascones, Ucalegon, Vejovis [its authority], Veneti, Vettones, *s.* Vectones, Virbius [*bis* inter *viros*], Viriathus, Viriplaca [its etymology], Ulubræ, Vologesus, Uranus, Usipetes, Zenodotus [its class], Zenodorus [its class], Zeuxidamus, Zonaras, Zopyrus, Zygia [i.e. Juno Pronuba, from *ξεύγνυμι*, *to join*].

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